

THE COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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WALL STREET TOPICS.

THE two leading topics in Wall street are Mr. McCulloch's report of the debt, and the probable movements of our money market.

The statement, just issued, of the public debt up to 31st of October, is regarded as the most favorable that has been hitherto published; showing, as it does, a contraction of 51 millions in legal tender notes since 1st September, and of no less than 17 millions in the call loans. For the first time, a third series of Five-twenty bonds appears on the schedule. They will be called at the Stock Exchange after the other two series, and will be quoted separately. It has been supposed that these new bonds would be a good delivery in place of the older bonds. This, however, is not the case.

The certificates of indebtedness have declined 7 millions,

and the currency balance in the Treasury 22 millions. The principal of the public debt has diminished 4 millions, and the effect of the statement altogether has already had a good influence on the public credit, and on the quotations of government bonds.

The subject, however, which is now attracting chief attention, is the immediate future of the loan market, and the general disposition seems to be to prepare for coming stringency. The arguments are briefly these: First, the drain of currency to the South continues and is likely to increase; and when the banks lose their currency reserve they always find it their policy to curtail their accommodations to their customers. Secondly, the aggregate of currency afloat in the country is much less than the advocates of inflation had represented. From official figures it appears that the total amount is under 900 millions.

Thirdly, the recent loan and the anticipation of future similar loans, has caused all the compound interest notes to be held for investment, and to cease to perform many of the functions of currency. These compound notes, which amount to 173 millions, being consequently withdrawn from circulation, the efficient currency which acts on the money market and on general prices, amounts only to 727 millions instead of 900 millions. In other words, a virtual contraction of the currency has taken place to the extent of 173 millions, and the usual effects of partial temporary stringency are to be anticipated.

Fourthly, the policy of diminishing the active circulation being fully adopted by the Government, there is little doubt that Mr. McCulloch will soon place another contraction loan on the market, especially as the recent one has been so great a success.

Finally, the financial, diplomatic and political questions which will soon come up before Congress, cannot but have their effect on public confidence, and as such things are always discounted on Wall street, it is supposed that the money market will be unusually sensitive, and agitated during the rest of this year.

On the other hand, however, it is urged that the tendency to stringency will in part be counteracted and neutralized in consequence of the demand for funds in the West having to a great extent ceased. Moreover, the cessation of the vast payments to the army, the contractors, and the other creditors of the government is expected to have its influence in releasing currency, and in stimulating the money market. The prevailing incertitude, however, operates to delay many merchants and prudent capitalists from undertaking risks or

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venturing beyond the safest possible limits, and as the most opulent firms are setting the example it will, no doubt, be followed by a number of persons of smaller means.

LEGISLATIVE CONTROL OF THE RATE OF INTEREST.

To control the price paid for the use of capital and to legalize a uniform low rate of interest in every State of the Union, is a project which has often been discussed; and it will be remembered as one of the advantages which Mr. Chase proposed to secure by the establishment of the National Banks. This design, though frustrated by the opposition of a majority in Congress, is, we learn, to be again revived during the coming session; and it already begins to elicit anxious consideration in the financial circles of our great cities.

The chief reasons assigned for urging such a measure are two: First it is claimed that as by the Constitution of the United States in section 8, Congress is empowered to "regulate commerce among the several states," the establishment of a uniform rate of interest in each State is implied; and secondly that the exercise of this supposed function of Congress will tend to the development of the industrial resources of the poorer states, besides correcting the mischief of their usury laws, and equalizing the value of capital and the accessibility of loans throughout the whole country.

Waiving for the present the discussion of the first of these reasons,—as to whether, under the Constitution, Congress has the right to fix the value of capital or of any other commodity,—we propose to confine our attention to the other points raised, which resolve themselves into the single question of expediency.

And first we find that in every State of the Union there is at present established a mischievous interference with the free agency of the lender and the borrower, by a rigid legal limit being appointed to the rate of interest, the receipt of more than which is a penal offense. Such Governmental restrictions, though approved by Adam Smith, have been condemned by all enlightened recent authorities.

The rates of interest in the several States vary from 5 to 10 per cent, and these legal restrictions are particularly obnoxious in consequence of the oppressive provisions of the usury laws, which not only have a very demoralizing tendency, but from the risks they involve seldom fail to increase instead of lessening the rate paid by needy borrowers for pecuniary accommodation. It is one characteristic of usury laws that, from the difficulty of detection, the borrower is tempted to become an informer, and the annulment of the debt is his reward.

In the usury law of this State, for instance, which is a fair sample of this species of legislation, we find the subjoined provisions among others:

Sec. 1. The rate of interest shall be 7 per cent.

Sec. 2. No person or corporation shall directly or indirectly receive any greater sum or value.

Sec. 3. Every person who shall pay any greater sum or value, may recover against the person who may have taken the usury.

Sec. 5. All notes, bonds, &c., tainted with usury are void.

Sec. 6. Every person taking usury must swear to his own criminality.

Sec. 15. Any person taking usury is declared guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, besides losing the entire claim and all costs.

That the enforcement of such laws is difficult, the full infliction of their penalties rare, and the infringement of their provisions frequent, cannot be wondered at, for public opinion rightly brands with infamy those who under pretext of usury resist an otherwise just claim and invoke legal penalties on those who have helped them in their need.

If these evils and anomalies could have been corrected by our National banking law it might have been no small advantage; but our State usury enactments are not directly affected by it, as will be seen from section 30 of the law which provides:

"That every Association may take interest at the rate allowed by the laws of the State or Territory where the bank is located, and no more. And when no rate is fixed by the laws of the State or Territory, the bank may take seven per centum, and such interest may be taken in advance, reckoning the days for which the note, bill or other evidence of debt has to run. And the knowingly taking, receiving, reserving, or charging a rate of interest greater than aforesaid shall be held and adjudged a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note, bill, or other evidence of debt carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon. And in case a greater rate of interest has been paid, the person or persons paying the same, or their legal representatives, may recover back in any action of debt, twice the amount of the interest thus paid, from the Association taking or receiving the same: Provided, That such action is commenced within two years from the time the usurious transactions occurred. But the purchase, discount, or sale of such purchase, discount, or sale, at not more than the current rate of exchange for sight drafts in addition to the interest, shall not be considered as taking or receiving a greater rate of interest."

Although, however, the usury legislation of the States is apparently unchanged, still it must be conceded that the practical mischief resulting from these laws have from some cause diminished, and that during the prodigious strain on our finances incident to the war, there has been much less fluctuation in the market value of loanable funds than has ever prevailed in any nation during the negotiation of large government loans. Indeed, the rate of interest has been much more uniform in this country since the outbreak of the rebellion than ever before.

Prominent among the numerous causes of that marvellous industrial progress which, to the astonishment of Europe and of the world, has enabled us to bear the burden of the most costly war recorded in history, we must place this stability in the rate of interest and the more free accessibility of capital to borrowers which it has secured. If our financial system has failed to keep the legal tender dollar an unchangeable measure of value, that system has at least emancipated the rate of interest from the perturbations to which it was susceptible in former times.

Our irredeemable currency, therefore, with its many serious evils has the compensating advantage of relieving our domestic loan market from the danger of stringency whenever there happens to be an unfavorable turn in our foreign exchanges, and of making it less sensitive to a multitude of sinister influences which were formerly very mischievous.

It is, indeed, one of the most curious facts of our financial history that for four years past, notwithstanding the derangement of our national finances, the rate of interest has been more steady in this country than in Great Britain. Of this a remarkable instance has just occurred, in the easy state of our money market, although the rate of interest at the Bank of England in ten days went up from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 per cent. Such a spasmodic movement a few years ago would have filled Wall street with consternation; the banks would have called in their loans; those persons who are trading on borrowed capital would have been suffering at this moment the severest pressure, and would look out for the successive European steamers with the inexpressible eagerness of the well remembered former times.

To show the violent fluctuations which disturbed the loan market in this country prior to 1860, and the change that has taken place since that time, the following table has been published of the current rates of discount in New York during the past 35 years:—

1831	5@7	1849	12@7@10@7
1832	7 @ 6	1850	10@7
1833	6 @ 15	1851	6@16 @19
1834	15@24 @ 8	1852	9@5@6@6
1835	5 @ 10	1853	9@15 @ 9
1836	10@26 @ 90	1854	9@13 @ 18
1837	16@32@ 6 @ 10	1855	12@ 6 @ 15
1838	11@18 @ 6	1856	18@ 7 @ 11
1839	6@36 @ 9	1857	9@7@9
1840	9@12 @ 6	1858	9@ 4 @ 5
1841	6 @ 12	1859	5 @ 8
1842	9 @ 6	1860	8@4@15
1843	6 @ 34	1861	5 @ 8
1844	4 @ 5%	1862	7@ 6 @ 8
1845	5 @ 8	1863	6 @ 7
1846	8@12 @ 6	1864	7@ 6 @ 7
1847	3 @ 19@ 6 @ 18	1865	7@ 4 @ 7
1848	18 @ 12		

We have purposely refrained from discussing the impossibility of establishing a uniform rate of interest throughout every State; but, from what has been said, it is evident that there are safer methods of regulating the value of loanable capital than by invoking governmental interference. Moreover all history and all experience show that such interference never fails to aggravate the evils it was designed to correct. And as Congress, on these and other valid grounds, refused to attempt the impossible task of controlling the rate of interest when the Banking Act was first passed, in 1863, we have no doubt that the "let-alone" policy will be continued, and that the utopian project we have been discussing will fail.

THE DEATH OF LORD PALMERSTON.

The daily journals have abundantly commented upon the character and the career of the great statesman whose death at the ripe age of eighty all England now deplores as a calamity alike sudden and premature. But the possible consequences of this event demand attention from a periodical devoted to the interests of commerce and of finance; interests once regarded as almost beneath the ken of the rulers of mankind, but which in our day control the policy and absorb the statecraft of the mightiest modern nations.

It is not the least of the many claims of Lord Palmerston to respect as a practical and successful ruler of men, that, at a very early period in his political career he had the sagacity to perceive the growing power and to throw himself upon the side of the multiplying demands of the commercial classes of Great Britain. Bred a tory and in the school of war, he seemed to have imbibed nothing of the contempt for material and popular as compared with political and dynastic interests, by which his earliest political leader, Lord Castle-reagh, was so unhappily distinguished. Despite his coronet, his aristocratic tastes, and his social popularity with the patricians of England, he remembered that he came himself of the middle order of Englishmen, and he recognized in the English middle classes of his own time the rapid propagation of that spirit of independence and those practical qualities of character and of brain by which the Temples had risen to the peerage, and the name of Bernard had inscribed itself honorably in the annals of English finance.

A watchman and a follower rather than a teacher and a guide of public opinion, he did little to aid the triumph of free trade; but threw himself into the work of assuring that triumph when once it had been fairly won. And long after the victories of the adroit parliamentary leader shall have been forgotten, and the social histories of the successful man of the world shall have passed into the dusty crypt of *ana* and of "memoires," the people of two great empires will have cause to remember with daily gratitude the name of the British Premier who had the courage to achieve the destruction of all the barriers built up by prejudice, and ignorance, and passion, to impede the free exchange of their energies and their industries between the busy millions of France and of England.

Reading the probable future of Lord Palmerston's policy, had he lived, by the light of the results he had really achieved, we cannot but look upon his death as a disaster both to his own country and to ours. It is commonly assumed, we know, that the late Premier was particularly hostile to the United States. There is little evidence to support this impression, but were it even an established fact it would by no means follow that peace between the two countries would have been in more peril in his hands than in those of a statesman animated by more tender and respectful sentiments toward our institutions and our people. The relations of great empires are not controlled in our time by sympathies or sentiments

and of all modern statesmen Lord Palmerston was the last to be warped from what he regarded as the real interests of his country by any personal taste or theories of his own. He would have dealt with the questions at issue between England and America purely in the light of England's permanent interests; and as those interests are, as we believe, wholly on the side of our own views of international right and obligation, Lord Palmerston, we may fairly conclude, would not only have come to perceive this fact himself more quickly than statesmen of less perspicuous intelligence can be expected to, but by the force of his overwhelming popularity might have brought the public opinion of England to perceive it with him more quickly also than any less trusted leader can. In this work his supposed dislike of America and the Americans, so far from hindering would have helped him where alone he would have needed help, with the people of England.

Lord Palmerston leaves behind him no statesman likely to form from the actual seething and chaotic masses of British political opinion a government so stable and so competent to deal with vexed and dubious questions as his own. Should the choice of Her Majesty fall, as it seems to be probable that it may fall, upon Earl Granville, we may look at least for an effort to pursue that policy of discreet observation and skilful temporizing which made the great success of the departed Premier possible. And while it is not to be denied that the aspect of our relations with Great Britain is suddenly and unpleasantly clouded over by the event which has this week startled the world, we may find some good ground of confidence in a happy issue out of the present complications between us, in the fact that all the elements of reason, and justice, and international equity, which must have overborne at last the balanced and experienced judgement of Lord Palmerston, and led him to recognize the propriety of a becoming compromise with the United States, still exist, are still in full force, and may be expected therefore sooner or later to compel recognition from any Cabinet and any Premier into whose hands the power of England may now fall.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES FOR THE WEST.

The movement this year of breadstuffs to the seaboard has not kept pace with that of former years. The Erie Canal is now, however, delivering wheat and corn in considerable quantities, and the railroads are "laying down" flour to the extent of their ability. But prices rule so high owing to the inordinate speculation which has been going on for a long time at the West, that it is impossible to purchase grain and bring it to tide-water without heavy loss. For example wheat is worth \$1.40 a bushel at Milwaukee. The cost of handling it, transportation over the Lake and Canal, and Insurance will be about forty cents. At Chicago the price per bushel is \$1.56 and the charges for handling, transportation and insurance amount to forty-nine cents. The price in this market is only \$1.75 a bushel.

Much of the grain moved forward has been injured from heating. The forwarders have suffered from their speculations when they would have been better employed in sending their stock to market. The proportion of damaged wheat and corn is almost incredible. Still the Western men keep the prices up to a rate which precludes shipments to the East and hinders exportation, and many weeks will not have passed over before newspapers will teem with articles to show that the present avenues of transit between the east and west are not sufficient to meet the wants of commerce. Perhaps just now there is some ground for complaint since there has been a break in the Erie canal which kept grain back; but before it occurred there was little business doing. About

\$4,000,000 worth of grain is now stored at Chicago, most of which will remain all winter.

The principal routes of transportation for flour are by railway and lake. The canal is devoted more especially to grain, for the Eastern mills. There are three routes communicating between New York and the West; the New York Central, Lake Shore and Northern Indiana, etc.; the New York and Erie, Great Western, etc., also the Lake Shore, the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Central, Fort Wayne, etc. The Pennsylvania Central also conveys flour to Philadelphia. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is a great thoroughfare, and most of the flour of St. Louis, and the Ohio valley reaches tide-water by that route. Portland is supplied by way of the Grand Trunk, and Boston by the Fitchburg, Vermont Central and New York Northern Railroads, and also the Western Railroad. By the railway connections thus established flour may be transported to the seaboard without breaking bulk: but such is not the usual mode of conveyance. The New York Central and the New York and Erie Railroad Companies find it cheaper to employ propellers to bring breadstuffs over the lakes, breaking bulk at Buffalo and Dunkirk. In like manner flour is brought by water from different points in the valley of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Parkersburg, where it is placed on the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The other companies employ similar means to lighten the cost of transportation.

It is a favorite custom of western producers to demand avenues of transportation to tide-water which would dispense with breaking bulk. The recent Commercial Convention at Detroit occupied much of the time of its session in debating the matter. To effect this object will require increased canal facilities. How these are to be obtained is a grave question. The convention proposed two methods. One was the enlargement of the canals of Canada to ship capacity, and another was the construction of a ship canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. But the debt of Canada is too great, and her population will be always too small in her present condition of colonial dependence to warrant an outlay for her canals. It will remain, however, for the State of New York to provide the necessary facilities whenever they shall be required; and we may safely predict that the Niagara Ship Canal will occupy a great part of the time of the Legislature this coming winter. We do not anticipate, however, the adoption of this or any similar measure, owing to the rivalry of Buffalo and Rochester to Oswego, Sackett's Harbor and Ogdensburg, and the opposition which will be made to any increase of the indebtedness of the State. The Legislature will be slow to authorise a private company to construct the canal, being apprehensive of diminishing the value of the public works of the State. This will be a false attitude, but with the present canal policy it must be assumed. The Constitution provides for the extinction of the State debt from the tolls. These are annually falling off, and bid fair to compel the Legislature to liquidate the indebtedness by direct taxation.

Under the circumstances the State of New York should lay aside its present policy. The construction and operation of works of internal improvement do not properly come within the legitimate province of Government, but belong to the department of private enterprise. The past experience of the State has not sustained the opposite doctrine. The revenues of the canals will never cancel the outlay for construction and enlargement. The idea of making them do so should be discarded, and perhaps, as many insist, the State should act as would a private person who possessed property that he could not keep productive; she should dispose of her canals and public works with the least possible delay. There are, to be sure, grave objections to this course; but the peo-

ple will hardly authorise another enlargement, even though water enough could be obtained for the increased capacity; whereas private owners would incur any reasonable expense for the sake of the income. Thus the great barrier to the authorization of the ship canal between the lakes would be removed and the competition would tend to such improvements of the Erie canal as would adapt it to the wants of commerce. The suggestion, therefore, should be well considered before it is rejected.

We do not regard the jealousy between the cities on the Erie canal and the ports on Lake Ontario as warrantable. Improved facilities of transit in the direction of that lake will not be found to diminish greatly the business of the Erie Canal. The whole commerce of the Grand Trunk Railway has never sensibly affected that of the city of New York. The successful completion of the Hoosac Tunnel and the increased business thereby acquired by Boston, would be equally innocuous. The multiplication of avenues of transit will increase the actual volume of trade. But private enterprise should perform the work, without calling upon the State, like another Hercules, to move the wheels.

There would probably be an advantage from a multiplication of routes of transit, which few have taken into account. Commerce often suffers, as at the present time, from the exorbitant prices created by speculation. The small number of routes favor such speculation. With that number increased western farmers would be enabled to send their products to the East without the intervention of forwarders. This would tend to keep prices at living rates, and at the same time increase the volume of production.

Such missions as that of Sir Morton Peto are entitled to our warmest approval. The efforts of the New York Central Railroad to extend its connections cannot be too greatly praised. The enthusiastic purpose of the leading men of Massachusetts to win for Boston an increase of trade by the Hoosac Tunnel, is worthy of our admiration. The opulence of the West is to be poured into the lap of the East, and no petty rivalries, narrow-mindedness, or foolish apprehensions, should permit our public men to diminish the value of the boon.

PREVENTION AGAINST CHOLERA.

A FEW days since a meeting of the Commissioners of Health for the port of New York was held to take into consideration a report that the Cholera had actually made its appearance in Brooklyn. The fact that it had already reached Paris, and was hovering about London, warranted the apprehension that it might have crossed the ocean. But this, fortunately, proved to be groundless. The officials present, however, declared their purpose to prevent, by all the means in their power, the introduction of the pestilence. The Health Officer promised a thorough enforcement of quarantine regulations, and the City Inspector assured the Commissioners that the Board of Health could accomplish all that was necessary for the protection of the City of New York.

While these assurances may be allowed our confidence, they should not be permitted to lead us into apathy, or divert attention from whatever of peril may exist. There are means at disposal for averting the threatened visitation, or at least capable of mitigating its severity, and they ought to be employed.

Scientific men are still debating whether the Cholera of the present period is really an epidemic travelling from one point to another, or a pestilence originating spontaneously at different places from causes existing there at the time. Such a controversy is now going on at Marseilles, while others assert that Mecca is the point from which the disease set out on its ravages. A little careful investigation, how-

ever, will probably show that the Cholera originates on the banks of the Ganges in the province of Bengal, and at stated periods extends its operations from the jungles to other countries of the globe. In 1817 it left India, carrying destruction everywhere. Its severity appears to have exceeded that of the subsequent visitations. New York was visited in 1832, and again in 1849 and 1854, and the apprehension is now becoming confirmed of another outbreak. We incline to the opinion that the different countries are visited as formerly. It was raging in the provinces of Hindostan some two years ago, and appeared at Mecca almost simultaneously with the arrival there of a caravan of pilgrims from the East. Its subsequent progress can be easily traced along the public thoroughfares of the eastern continent.

Heretofore there has not been any considerable difference in the time of its appearance at Paris, London and New York. It is now at the former place attended with the fearful mortality which characterised its presence in 1832. The average of deaths is about two hundred daily. We do not apprehend, however, that this city will be visited this fall. Precaution should be used, certainly, and there is good reason for hoping that the quarantine regulations at this port will prove sufficient for the purpose. The governments of Greece and Sicily have protected their people in this way, as well as several cities of Italy.

But the quarantine may fail after all. The fable of the young man who sat down by the river to wait for the water to go by, so that he might cross without wetting himself, may be verified in the enforcement of quarantine regulations till the Cholera Epidemic shall be over. Even though a temporary success should be achieved in the way of staying the pestilence, some change of its route or other agency may effect its introduction.

It has been repeatedly observed that a season of epidemic was preceded by remarkable conditions of the atmosphere, and a tendency among the population to diseases of the same general type. Long drouths thus anticipate the cholera, as well as dysenteries of aggravated character and other diseases of a choleraic nature. The present year has been marked by these peculiarities. It cannot, therefore, be demanded too imperatively of the authorities of New York and the cities in its vicinity to set all things in order against its approach.

The agencies that diffuse typhoid fever and dysentery are also active disseminators of the cholera. Feculence, the odor of the privy and the sewer, the emanations of putrid substances, and the overcrowding of population act directly to infect with the pestilence. The sewers of this city, the piers, and the streets are hourly giving forth vapor and gases, in quantities sufficient, in the event of a prevailing epidemic, to depopulate whole districts.

Some effort to be sure has been put forth to remedy these conditions. The Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department have begun a reformed system of sewerage, which will in a few years deliver us from the present evils of imperfect drainage and the evolution of sewer gas. Mr. J. Burrows Hyde has obtained an act of Legislature authorizing him to erect new piers, surmounted by commodious warehouses, and supported by metallic pillars—a plan which would let the tide wash the shore clean up to the bulkheads and remove the pestilential matter lying around the wharves. The residue of the work, the City Inspector assures us, may be performed by the Board of Health, in case that body could be convoked.

These precautions, however, are hardly adequate. The proposed reforms of our piers and sewers, though vital to the best interests of the city, cannot be accomplished soon enough to be of service in this exigency. If the cholera

comes, it will be here within the brief term of months, whereas years will be required for Mr. Hyde and the Croton Aqueduct Board.

No municipal magistrate in these days of "Ring" profligacy, if he has his own popularity or the welfare of the city at heart, will venture to convoke the Board of Health, which is but a convention of the Common Council, except in the most trying emergency. The functions of this extraordinary body are supreme, and no power except that of time, can terminate its sessions and wind up its operations. If it should be assembled at the present time it would probably annul the present contract for cleaning the streets, and authorize a system of wasteful expenditure far surpassing the prodigality of the Common Council and Board of Supervisors combined. If the board consisted of intelligent, scientific and public-spirited men there might be some good reason; but there are few members in it who are anything but ward politicians. They could hardly be expected to make any provision to reform the practice of stabling human beings in tenement-houses—half a million on a brief area—to cleanse our sewers, or provide for removing the deadly mismetic exhalations at our wharves.

The Legislature will therefore be charged with the duty of providing the necessary precautionary means. A sanitary police with power and responsibility to abate nuisances, reform abuses, and supervise the condition of private residences, is imperatively necessary, and must be provided. The present system of inspection is inefficient, and cannot be made adequate to the occasion. It belongs to an *effete* institution, and the time has come for change.

Our citizens have no excuse for apathy. Their indifference will produce a harvest of devastation. They should demand attention to the sanitary precautions necessary to avert and mitigate the violence of pestilence. In the event of its introduction, they should meet the fact manfully. Cholera quails before courage, while those who are afraid, die the death of dogs. The most effective facilities for hospital and private treatment should be extended, and every measure taken to create general confidence. Damp and dirty houses should be renovated, the poor enabled to live on a more generous diet, and a careful survey made every day for new outbreaks of the epidemic. In this manner our public duty will be discharged, and at the same time the business of the city will be maintained. There is no necessity because a disease is raging, that our commerce should be suffered to languish. If we meet the pestilence at the door, and fight the ground inch by inch, it will not ravage our city or detriment its prosperity. We insist upon these precautions, therefore, as essential to the welfare of our metropolis and assuring it.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL INSPECTION.

We apprised our readers some weeks since of the circumstances connected with the history of this enterprise, and its assumption in 1862 by the State of Massachusetts, the company having charge of it being unable to carry it forward without such aid. Questions have from time to time arisen with regard to the feasibility of this work, and of late especially, it has been pronounced by some to be impracticable. For the purpose, therefore, of ascertaining the truth and knowing from personal inspection the condition of the tunnel, the Governor of Massachusetts with members of his council and others paid a visit last week to the Hoosac mountain. Since their return we have had the pleasure of seeing Governor Andrew and learn from him that the whole company were satisfied that the work ought to be and can be successfully carried forward.

When the work on the Hoosac Tunnel was resumed in 1864, an open cutting was made of the usual railroad cross-

section up to the point where the surface is about eighty feet above the grade of the road. Great quantities of quicksand, water, and flint boulders were encountered; and large quantities of earth of various kinds, all bad, were removed at an expense of about \$75,000. Last spring a heading fourteen feet wide and about seven feet high was begun and executed to the extent of one hundred and ten feet, amid difficulties which we do not remember to have ever read about in the whole history of engineering.

Mr. Laurie the engineer in his report of last winter mentions a rock "of the same character in same positions as the talcose slate of the mountain, but rotten and soft like clay." He appears to have been somewhat apprehensive that there would be difficulties in tunnelling through this material which would tax ingenuity. There would be as many seams, and as much water to be encountered as in solid rock, and in such material small quantities of water might prove very troublesome and expensive.

A member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts, by no means friendly to the project as a State work, in writing respecting these difficulties says that this rock gradually changes into a substance that is neither earth nor rock, in any common acceptation of these terms. A careful observer remarked that he was at a loss to decide whether it was "earth turning to rock, like that of the mountain, or rock turning to earth." The most appropriate name it had been called by was "demoralised rock." In its normal condition it is tough and hard, like rock, but when exposed to the combined influences of air and water, it runs away like quicksand; or if pent up, it becomes "porridge." It abounds in seams or crevices from which issue numerous springs and little streams of water. In describing the work already done at this end of the tunnel this same writer says:

"The one hundred and ten feet of heading accomplished at the west end required a stout framework or lining of heavy timbers and plank to be set up as fast as the excavation was made, in order to resist the pressure and weight of the surrounding material. At first the progress here was fair, sometimes amounting to three or four feet in a day of twenty-four hours. This favorable state of things continued for a few days, when the quantity of water began to increase, demoralising the rock and converting it into an unmanageable fluid, which could neither be drained, nor shovelled, nor pumped. Pouring down from the top, rushing in from the sides, boiling up from the bottom, in a few days it had let daylight through the forty feet of roofing. Owing to the peculiarity of this material before referred to, it will stand vertically at almost any height so long as it is dry; whereas, as soon as the water touches, it is disintegrated or demoralised, and changed into a porridge, worse, if possible than the worst quicksand."

The Governor and his party found the condition somewhat as here depicted. The soft rock so glowingly described extends from half to three-fourths of a mile; beyond which it is believed that the residue of the mountain will be found to consist, as Professor Hitchcock gave the opinion some years ago, of a uniform silicious quartz rock, the best for tunnelling that could be. Such is the state of the case at the eastern portal, where progress is now made with gratifying celerity.

When the Hoosac Tunnel was projected, few engineers were versed in the operation of ascending grades for railway track. Accordingly the openings were made on the ground-level, at the base of the mountain; whereas if it had been placed at a hundred feet above, there would have been a handsome reduction in the length of the examination, and an economy of a full third of the outlay. As the matter now stands, the work and expenditure on the western portal may be considered as substantially thrown away. The work should be commenced anew, with an open cutting, making no effort at tunnelling till the soft clay and "porridge" had been passed. With this policy vigorously carried out the Tunnel will be completed, and cars set to running through it in five or six years. The expenditure which the state will be called upon to foot for future operations cannot fall short of three million dollars.

But the capitalists of Massachusetts will be untrue to their best interests to wait for that event. They want the railway communication at once. The track has been laid already from Troy to North Adams on the western side of the mountain, and the road is graded from Greenfield to the eastern portal. It will only require ascending and descending of the mountain with a connecting track, to effect a direct route from Fitchburg to Troy—the purpose sought by the construction of the Tunnel.

This proposition does not contemplate the abandonment of this great public work, but the saving of the time intervening between the present and the period of its completion. The line to Troy being opened, Boston has then three important western connections to make: with the Grand Trunk, with Lake Ontario at Sackett's Harbor, and with the coal regions. The completion of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, and the Adirondack road will enable her to secure them and with them her share of the western commerce.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS. No. 6.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.

THE Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad is composed of the following divisions and branches:

Original line—junction (30 m. w. Chicago) to Galesburg...	138 miles.
Chicago Extension—Aurora to Chicago.....	27 "
Old Peoria & Oquawka R. R.—Peoria to Burlington.....	95 "
Old Quincy & Chicago R. R.—Galesburg to Quincy.....	100 "
Lewiston Branch—Yates City to Lewiston.....	80 "

Total length owned and operated by Company..... 400 "

The Peoria & Oquawka and the Quincy & Chicago Railroads, and the Lewiston Branch have only recently come into the possession of this company. But the through line between Chicago and Burlington has always included the section of the Peoria & Oquawka Railroad (under lease) between Galesburg and Burlington, 42 miles. It also included that part of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad between Chicago and the junction 30 miles west of that city, the owners receiving 27 per cent of the earnings thereof as rent. The Chicago extension is a new line, and supersedes the necessity for the Galena & Chicago link.

The several roads as they now exist constitute by combination—

A line from Chicago to Burlington.....	204 miles
A line from Chicago to Quincy.....	262 "
A line from Peoria to Burlington	95 "

and two branches, one a part of the original line between Aurora and the Chicago Junction, 13 miles, and the other, the Lewiston Branch from Yates City, on the Peoria & Burlington line, to Lewiston. At Peoria the line connects with the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad and through it with the Lake Shore and other eastern railroads.

Thus this great line has two termini on the Mississippi a hundred miles apart, and two eastern termini, the one at Chicago, on Lake Michigan, and the other at Peoria and indirectly at Toledo. At Burlington, on the Mississippi, it has direct connection with the Burlington and Missouri Railroad of Iowa, which is now open to Ottumwa and a connection with the Des Moines Valley Railroad. At Quincy it connects, by the Palmyra Railroad, with the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad of Missouri. By the first, passengers and freight are transported direct from Chicago to the capital of Iowa, about 320 miles, and by the latter from Chicago to St. Joseph on the Missouri River, 470 miles. These connections are already of immense advantage as feeders and promise a future of great prosperity to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road.

The country through which the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad passes is unexcelled as an agricultural re-

gion, and in many parts abounds with coal and other minerals. The counties which it traverses are named in the following table, which shows the population and improved lands (acres) of each in 1850 and 1860, with the amount (bushels) of wheat and Indian corn grown in 1859 and the value of live stock in 1860:

Counties.	Population.		Impr'd lands.		Value of	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	Wheat.	Ind. Corn.
Cook.	43,385	144,954	154,090	267,927	299,770	877,062 (\$1,250,694)
Du Page.	9,230	14,701	86,200	155,207	212,922	409,134
Kane.	16,703	20,062	83,738	222,586	421,416	550,392
Kendall.	7,730	13,074	79,257	186,107	195,078	909,828
La Salle.	17,815	48,332	93,098	240,463	291,775	1,305,655
Lee.	5,292	17,651	38,678	152,472	637,518	490,137
Bureau.	8,841	26,426	62,170	283,433	888,703	1,522,501
Henry.	2,807	20,660	22,983	200,078	578,803	1,388,816
Knox.	13,279	28,663	103,267	248,884	442,127	3,155,470
Peoria.	17,547	36,601	83,718	173,557	323,990	2,465,162
Warren.	9,176	18,336	75,334	188,161	282,407	3,205,209
Henderson.	4,612	9,501	35,796	108,460	211,478	1,604,342
Fulton.	22,508	33,338	124,817	223,193	318,883	3,195,192
McDonough.	7,616	20,069	51,541	146,291	212,884	1,859,240
Hancock.	14,653	29,061	80,163	212,326	218,970	2,056,177
Adams.	26,508	41,323	147,371	205,106	382,634	2,054,197

Total 16 Cos. 227,761 552,752 1,322,423 3,232,361 5,919,354 27,043,305 \$17,312,995

From these and partly from the adjoining counties which are equally productive, the road draws its local business. Its through traffic is entirely foreign, coming on the one hand from the Mississippi and country beyond, and on the other, from the eastern States by lake and connecting railroads.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad is one of the few lines that has met with no serious embarrassment in its business and affairs. It has always been able, indeed, to lend a helping hand to its neighbors in distress. Its means were drawn upon both by the Peoria & Oquawka and the Quincy & Chicago companies. These roads have ultimately become the property of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company by liquidation and purchase, and in connection with it, now form the great lines under review.

The rolling stock on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad on the 1st July, 1856 and thereafter on 30th April of each year has been as follows:

1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Locomotives...	46	54	58	62	62	62	62	98	105
Passenger cars...	31	34	40	40	40	40	40	60	72
Freight cars...	618	763	942	943	967	999	1,023	1,349	1,775
Total cars...	649	799	982	983	1,007	1,039	1,063	1,295	1,885

-not including working and gravel cars.

The business of the road as exhibited by the statistics of engine mileage and of passengers and tonnage carried on trains is shown for the two years ending April 30, 1865, in the annexed tables:

MILEAGE OF ENGINES HAULING TRAINS.

Hauling passenger trains.....	522,123	Not
do Freight trains.....	982,145	given
do Working trains.....	451,251	separately.
Total	1,935,519	1,963,105

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.

Passengers.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
Through-East.....	13,575	13,373	19,488	15,989	21,360
do West.....	13,724	15,621	15,127 ^{1/2}	23,733	28,707
Way-East.....	128,334	96,806	188,963 ^{1/2}	962,035	395,398
do West.....	124,192	98,789 ^{1/2}	188,963 ^{1/2}	273,116	321,164
Total-East.....	139,901	110,174	201,551 ^{1/2}	978,044	416,688
do West.....	197,016	114,401 ^{1/2}	201,114 ^{1/2}	995,881	428,971
Total-Through.....	27,301	28,994	27,515 ^{1/2}	38,722	50,067
do Way.....	260,516	195,586 ^{1/2}	374,850 ^{1/2}	533,203	792,492
Total both ways.....	277,817	224,580 ^{1/2}	402,666	573,925	842,559
Mileage.....	18,533,583	16,794,045	23,358,933	30,609,865	43,406,925

TONNAGE AND DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC.

Tonnage.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
Carried East.....	536,438	618,146	580,278	523,594	456,835
do West.....	208,140	217,417	197,458	266,676	280,676
Total tonnage.....	734,573	835,563	777,736	809,674	737,516
Mileage East.....	55,065,971	58,717,591	81,298,033	78,694,460	66,494,144
do West.....	17,872,903	18,656,162	26,697,809	38,129,048	41,085,216
Total mileage.....	72,938,874	77,373,753	107,995,942	116,753,508	107,579,860

The tons of freight forwarded from and received at Chicago, and the mileage thereof in the same years, was as follows:

Received.....	336,355	492,014	487,970	875,590
Forwarded.....	90,277	131,907	187,882	210,769
Total tons.....	395,157	426,682	628,921	625,852
Mileage, East.....	45,738,112	77,595,184	74,747,018	62,123,601
do West.....	11,979,651	23,408,685	34,491,299	37,881,582
Total mileage.....	57,708,763	101,003,819	109,238,817	99,505,182

The gross earnings of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Line, from Chicago to Burlington 210 miles for the six years 1856-62; the same including the Quincy and Chicago Rail-

road 363 miles for 1862-63, and the Lewiston Branch 398 miles for 1863-64, and the line as now existing, 400 miles, for 1864-65 were as follows:

Fiscal years.	Passenger.	Freight.	Mails, &c.	Total.	Gross earnings of line.	Proportion to Chicago, B & Q. Co.
1856-57.	\$628,058	\$1,367,369	\$28,054	\$2,033,461	\$1,640,582	
1857-58.	552,951	1,372,025	25,363	1,860,339	1,505,167	
1858-59.	430,358	843,157	25,379	1,298,894	1,044,574	
1859-60.	392,344	933,456	58,257	1,388,957	1,215,813	
1860-61.	399,643	1,288,919	43,523	1,732,064	1,508,867	
1861-62.	347,693	1,421,418	56,019	1,825,130	1,551,227	
1862-63.	584,307	2,369,771	83,264	3,037,372	2,412,821	
1863-64.	936,475	2,976,016	104,432	4,089,928	3,090,150	
1864-65.	1,508,234	3,919,860	153,753	5,581,859	4,688,186	

The following table shows the mileage and earnings of the roads owned by the C. B. & Q. Company (as distinguished from the C. B. & Q. Railroad line, but including the company's share of the gross earnings of the Galena and Chicago Company's road between the Junction and Chicago) for the same years, viz.: from July 1, 1856, to April 30, 1865:

Fiscal Years.	Years.	Passenger.	Miles of	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.
1856-57.	1856.	\$409,231	295,172	\$20,590	\$1,339,293	\$716,239
1857-58.	1863.	420,881	1,053,115	21,168	1,503,167	894,400
1858-59.	1863.	833,391	689,787	74,429	1,097,557	541,000
1859-60.	1863.	828,492	828,482	71,804	1,288,708	655,551
1860-61.	1863.	355,863	1,184,354	44,711	1,514,428	752,597
1861-62.	1863.	291,284	1,205,249	51,649	1,551,297	781,197
1862-63.	1863.	426,418	1,927,945	72,755	2,427,148	1,072,993
1863-64.	1863.	643,375	2,326,368	79,478	3,090,211	1,575,894
1864-65.	1863.	1,158,596	3,895,679	148,542	4,702,517	2,486,147

The net earnings were disposed of as follows:

Fiscal Years.	Taxes.	In'ts on Sinking Fund.	Sundry Div's on Corp. to Sinking Fund.	Interest on Stock.	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.
1856-57.	\$30,654	\$168,636	\$66,398	66,512	\$231,465	\$184,935
1857-58.	21,812	230,259	27,568	68,325	79,658	130,454
1858-59.	81,177	227,740	29,027	38,165	71,230	152,910
1859-60.	22,450	228,501	35,090	85,413	40,900	121,248
1860-61.	20,821	278,986	127,617	44,521	74,777	127,169
1861-62.	24,870	324,150	87,149	57,175	432,652	311,554
1862-63.	45,619	88,101	359,140	109,437	67,414	14,780
1863-64.	71,147	176,578	849,085	102,665	47,455	28,418,102

The dividend declared for November, 1865, being from the earnings for the first six months of the fiscal year 1865-66, is 5 per centum, or \$418,825.50. At the same time 20 per cent in stock will be distributed to the shareholders.

Since the consolidation, in July, 1856, to the 1st November, 1865, there has been distributed from income, in cash, 46 per cent. on the stock as it existed at the times of distribution, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,839,235.

There has also been distributed, in stock, representing contributions to the sinking fund, and income otherwise diverted, 50 per cent on the stock existing at the times of distribution, and in detail as follows :

November, 1862.	20 per cent.	9,469 shares, or \$946,900
do 1864.	10	7,456 do 745,600
do 1865.	20	16,738 do 1,673,500
		\$3,859,800
Add cash dividends, 46 per cent.		\$2,839,235
Total distribution, 96 per cent.		6,198,086
Being upwards of 100 per annum.		

The financial condition of the company, as shown in the General Account, on the 1st July, 1856, and annually thereafter on the 1st May, has been as follows :

Close of Year.	Share Capital.	Funded Capital.	Operat'g Fund.	Sinking Fund.	Trustee's of Corp. Total Fund.	Operating Expenses.
July 1, 1856.	\$2,991,810	\$3,114,000	\$597,692	.....	\$156,457	\$6,749,949
May 1, 1857.	4,626,440	4,625,000	768,071	.....	184,958	8,119,496
do 1858.	4,629,340	4,628,340	815,0			

[November 4, 1865.]

Bonds assumed in consolidation, July 9, 1866, now outstanding, viz:						
—Chicago and Aurora, 1st mort., 7 per cent, due July 1, 1867 . . .	\$95,000					
—Cen. Ill. Tract, 2d mort., 8 per cent, due May 1, 1868 . . .	68,000					
—do do convertible, 8 per cent, due March 1, 1876 . . .	6,000					
Total old bonds outstanding	\$169,000					
C. B. & Q. Trust Mort. Conv. S. F. Bonds, 8 p. c., due Jan. 1, 1863 . . .	467,000					
do do Inconv. S. F. Bonds, 8 p. c., due Jan. 1, 1863 . . .	3,167,000					
do do Trust Bonds, issued on account of P. & O. R. R., 7 p. c., due Sept. 30, 1890 . . .	680,000					
do 2d mort. bonds, issued on account of Northern Cross R. R., payable at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 4½ p. c. to July 1, 1875, and 4 p. c. from July 1, 1875, to July 1, 1890 . . .	941,000					
Total interest bearing bonds	\$5,494,000					
C. B. & Q. Scrip, of 25 semi-annual installments of \$21,781 25 each, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, issued on account of Northern Cross R. R.	500,968					
Total funded debt	\$5,994,968					
—bearing an average interest of 6.63 per centum.						
The cost of the roads of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company per mile; the earnings and expenses of the same per mile; the expenses to earnings per centum, and the rate of dividends on the company's stock for each fiscal year since the consolidation of July 1, 1856:						
Fiscal year.	Cost of road, &c.	Gross earnings.	Operating expenses.	Net earnings.	Divid'ds to earn'gs.	Cash. St'k
1856-57	\$33,755	\$8,270	\$4,264	\$4,016	51.56	
1857-58	50,665	8,959	4,135	4,826	46.13	5 . . .
1858-59	54,122	6,533	3,220	3,313	49.29	
1859-60	54,122	7,344	4,037	3,307	54.97	
1860-61	54,122	9,012	4,480	4,582	49.71	5 . . .
1861-62	54,705	9,233	4,352	4,881	47.18	
1862-63	56,644	9,230	4,079	5,151	44.19	9 . . . 20
1863-64	60,971	11,750	5,980	5,760	50.98	9 . . .
1864-65	52,439	15,676	8,120	7,556	51.80	13 . . . 10
Dividend No. 10, Nov. 15, 1865					5	20

The above tables take the C. B. & Q. road proper, (or that built by consolidated company, viz.: from Junction to Galesburg) 138 miles, in making up the cost per mile of road. The sum includes all the permanent property of the company, much of which, especially the rolling stock, was for the use of the C. B. & Q. line. In 1864-65 the Chicago extension is included.

Taking all the roads owned by the company at the close of 1864-65, an aggregate length of 400 miles, their cost per mile was \$37,638.

The earnings and expenses per mile, from 1856-57 to 1861-62, are those on the 168 miles from Chicago to Galesburg. For the two next years on the same (168 miles), and the Peoria and Burlington road (95 miles), together, 263 miles; and in 1864-65 on the line then owned by the company, (but not including the road from Galesburg to Quincy, 100 miles), a length of 300 miles.

The monthly range in the prices of the shares of the company at the New York Stock Exchange Board for the five years ending with April, 1865, has been as follows:

Months.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
May	65 1/2 @ 79 1/2	54 @ 62	64 1/2 @ 73	108 @ 120	126 @ 142
June	65 1/2 @ 77	58 @ 55 1/2	75 @ 80	118 @ 116	126 1/2 @ 132
July	73 @ 84	64 @ 63 1/2	74 1/2 @ 75 1/2	114 @ 116 1/2	126 @ 132
August	84 1/2 @ 91	57 1/2 @ 60 1/2	78 @ 87	115 @ 126 1/2	127 @ 131
September	87 @ 92 1/2	59 1/2 @ 63 1/2	85 1/2 @ 96 1/2	120 @ 128	117 @ 127
October	79 @ 90	61 1/2 @ 66 1/2	100 @ 119	122 1/2 @ 181	111 @ 135
November	60 @ 75	58 1/2 @ 66	88 @ 116	116 1/2 @ 124 1/2	115 @ 120
December	60 @ 70	51 @ 60	86 1/2 @ 88	115 @ 117 1/2	116 1/2 @ 118
January	65 1/2 @ 78 1/2	57 @ 72 1/2	98 @ 111 1/2	118 @ 129	114 @ 120
February	65 @ 76	61 @ 65	115 @ 110	122 @ 133	114 @ 120
March	69 1/2 @ 75	61 1/2 @ 65	106 @ 110	181 1/2 @ 146	100 @ 118
April	51 @ 74 1/2	61 @ 62	107 1/2 @ 112 1/2	182 @ 149	103 @ 117
Years	51 @ 92 1/2	51 @ 66 1/2	64 1/2 @ 119	108 @ 149	100 @ 142

THE UNITED STATES DEBT.

We give below the statement of the public debt, prepared from the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, for August, September, and October, 1865:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.					
Denominations.					
6 per cent, due December 31, 1867	\$9,415,250	\$9,415,250	\$9,415,250		
6 do July 1, 1868	8,908,332	8,908,332	8,908,341		
5 do January 1, 1874	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000		
5 do January 1, 1871	7,022,000	7,022,000	7,022,000		
6 do December 31, 1880	18,415,000	18,415,000	18,415,000		
6 do June 30, 1881	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000		
6 do June 30, 1861, exc'd for 7.30s	139,194,000	139,331,000	139,331,400		
6 do May 1, 1867-82 (5.20 years)	514,880,500	514,780,500	514,780,500		
6 do Nov. 1, 1870-85 (5.20 years)	91,799,000	100,000,000	100,000,000		
6 do Nov. 1, 1870-84 (5.20 years)		44,479,100			
8 do March 1, 1874-1904 (10.40s)	172,770,100	172,770,100	172,770,100		
6 do July 1, '81 (Oregon war)	1,016,000	1,016,000	1,016,000		
6 do June 30, 1881	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000		

Aggregate of debt bearing coin interest \$1,108,310,192 \$1,116,658,192 1,161,187,691

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.					
per cent Temporary Loan | 10 days |					
6 do do | 10 days |	\$618,128	\$618,128	\$612,728		
6 do do | notice. |	35,429,398	36,249,660	31,309,710		

6 do Certificates (one year)	85,093,000	62,899,000	55,905,000
5 do One and two years' notes	32,954,230	32,954,230	32,536,901
6 do Three years' com. int. notes	217,694,160	217,012,141	173,012,141
6 do Thirty-year bonds, (Union Pacific R.)	1,258,000	1,258,000	1,258,000

7.20 do Three years' treasury notes, 1st series	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
7.20 do do 2d series	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
7.20 do do 3d series	230,000,000	230,000,000	230,000,000

Aggregate of debt bearing lawful mon. int \$1,374,478,103 \$1,360,009,120 \$1,191,819,787

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.

7.30 per cent Three-years' Notes	\$334,450	\$322,250	\$308,150
do Texas Indemnity Bonds	839,000	760,000	760,000
Other bonds and notes	329,370	307,070	305,770

Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased \$1,508,020 \$1,389,320 \$1,373,920

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States Notes	\$400,000,000	\$400,000,000	\$400,000,000
do do (in redemp'n of the temporary loan)	33,160,569	28,160,569	28,160,569
Fractional Currency	26,344,742	26,487,755	26,057,469

Currency 459,505,311 454,648,324 454,218,088

Uncalled for pay requisitions 2,111,000 1,220,000 660,900

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest \$461,646,601 \$455,868,324 \$454,878,988

Amount in Treasury—
Coin 45,428,771 \$32,740,789 \$34,554,987

Currency 42,782,284 56,286,441 38,800,591

Total in Treasury \$88,218,055 \$88,977,320 \$88,855,785

RECAPITULATION.

Debt bearing interest in coin \$1,108,310,192 \$1,116,658,192 \$1,161,187,691

Debt bearing interest in lawful money 1,374,478,103 1,360,009,120 1,191,819,787

Debt on which interest has ceased 1,508,020 1,389,320 1,373,920

Debt bearing no interest (currency) 459,505,311 454,648,324 454,218,088

Uncalled for requisitions 2,111,000 1,220,000 660,900

Aggregate debts of all kinds \$2,545,907,656 \$2,744,947,726 \$2,740,854,788

Cash in Treasury 88,218,025 88,977,320 88,855,785

Literature.

Seventh Annual Report of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York for the year 1864-65. In Two Parts. New York: JOHN W. AMERMAN, Printer.

The first part of the Seventh Annual Report of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, contains a journal of its proceedings from May, 1864, till June, 1865, with a list of members, officers from organization, directors, by-laws, etc.—covering, as it does, a most momentous period in the history of our country, and showing the part and interest taken by the Chamber in the events of the times, it is, as might well be expected, deeply interesting.

These proceedings are followed by special reports of the Chamber upon topics of vital importance to the prosperity of this city and county, which were originally published in pamphlet form by authority and circulated. The first of them is the Report on Emigration, made by a Special Committee in January last. In this paper we find the prediction that skilled laborers will find now the opportunity in this country for their industry, which they have long needed; and in the correspondence appears the inception of the project now in successful operation to colonize Swedes in the United States.

The report of Mr. S. D. W. Bloodgood on the Reciprocity Treaty, is a full and explanatory defence of the policy of reciprocal trouble with Canada, showing that it had always been denied by our ablest statesmen. The report on the Battery Extension shows the necessity of that measure to the navigable condition of Hudson River, as well as to the promotion of the harbor of New York. The report on the Wharves, Piers and Slips is a forcible appeal for the remedying of an abuse which is daily growing worse, taxing our commerce without rendering it equivalent protection and accommodations, and keeping the borders of the city in a pestilential condition.

The other papers are the report on the Confiscation of Cotton, Testimonials to the Captain, officers and crew of the Kearsarge, communication of Attorney General Cochrane relative to the Water Boundary between New York and New Jersey.

November 4, 1865.]

THE CHRONICLE

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Part II. contains spirited reports on various branches of trade with statistics of trade and finance of the United States. Among the former which are considered are the sugar, molasses, coffee, petroleum, tobacco, hides, boots and shoes, wine and liquors, imports of dry goods, salt, Savings Banks. The statistics relate to our imports and consumption, exports of breadstuffs, coin and bullion, tungsten, public debt, etc.

The volume is made up and printed in good style, and the subjects embraced in the several reports included in it are of vital importance, it will be seen, to our national prosperity.

The Durango Silver Mines of San Dimes and Muarisainey, Mexico Statement of Paper of New York, 1865.

If we are to accept the dictum of this pamphlet, we would say that the Durango Silver Mines constitute a company which was incorporated in New York on the 3d of March, 1865, to purchase and work certain well known mines in the district of San Dimes, State of Durango, Mexico. Of these mines there are eight, and they are said to be very valuable, more so than in the more southerly states of that country, and even than any of the mining properties of Washoe.

Durango is directly east of Lower California, but is separated from it by the State of Sinaloan and the gulf.

Several maps included in this pamphlet, and in the appendix, are reports of the engineer and others, giving much valuable and interesting information. To those inquisitive upon the subject the assurance is given of the most efficient protection from the government of Maximilian. A correspondence is published between William V. Wells and Señor Luis Robles Pezuela, Minister of the Interior, dated April 7, in which the latter gives the assurance that the Emperor "awards his high protection to all foreigners engaged in lawful enterprises for the development of the national resources, whether mining, agricultural, or commercial pursuits," while refraining from taking part in the political affairs of Mexico they will enjoy, to the fullest extent, the protection of the laws of the Empire.

Foreign News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL DATES TO OCTOBER 21.

The London money market was considerably disturbed on Monday by a report from New York, to the effect that the Washington cabinet had made a peremptory demand to Paris on the subject of Mexico. Although the report was soon contradicted, yet it caused considerable uneasiness, and prices receded generally. The principal decline was in Five-twentieths, the effect of which was aggravated by the pressure of speculative accounts in this stock by parties who were too weak to hold over. They subsequently rallied, and on Monday evening American securities closed at an advance on Saturday's quotations, when the report alluded to was first circulated.

The illness of Lord Palmerston also produced an uneasy feeling, and a general flatness in the market, which was still further deepened by the news of his death, which produced a profound sensation. Consuls and prices of all kinds experienced an immediate decline, but quotations were almost nominal as business was generally suspended. A feeling of gloom pervaded the community, mixed with a grave uncertainty respecting the future of important political events.

In the discount market money at the commencement was scarce, in consequence of the large repayments of last week's advances to the Bank of England. But good bills were firm at 7 per cent. The pressure in discounts was much less, and the influx of foreign capital attracted by the high rates of interest, produced a favorable impression by removing the fears of a further advance in Bank of England rates.

Mexican bonds experienced a decline in consequence of the unfavorable reports from the United States, and afterwards only partially recovered.

A special agent of the Brazilian Government had arrived in London to enter into communications with the boards of the Brazilian railroad companies in London. It is expected that he is authorized to effect negotiations that will remedy the heavy depreciation in these securities, and place them in a better position than heretofore. The new Brazilian loan is at a premium of 3½, a decline of ½ on last week's quotations.

The report of the Egyptian Trading Company recommends a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent for the year ending June 30th. During the cotton crisis at the end of last year it was feared that the company had lost part of its capital, but it is now stated that ample provision has been made for all bad and doubtful debts, and that under its present management the prospects are good.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of Smith, Knight & Co., (limited), operates to discourage confidence in transactions for the purchase of the good will of such private firms. The company started some time back, with a nominal capital of £4,000,000, to take over the contract business of that firm.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

COURSE OF GOLD, October, 1865.—The following table shows the fluctuations of gold daily during the month of October, and monthly since January 1, 1865:

DATE	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing	DATE	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Oct. 2	144½	144½	144½	144½	Oct. 18	146	146½	146	146½
3	144½	144½	144½	144½	" 19	146½	147	146½	146½
4	144½	146½	144½	146½	" 20	146½	146½	146	146½
5	146½	147½	146½	147½	" 21	146½	146½	145½	146½
6	147½	149	148½	148½	" 22	146½	146½	146	146
7	146	148½	146	148½	" 24	146½	148	146	148½
8	146½	146½	145½	145½	" 25	146½	146½	145½	145½
9	145½	145½	145½	145½	" 26	145½	145½	144½	145½
10	145½	145½	145½	145½	" 27	145½	145½	145½	145½
11	144½	144½	144½	144½	" 28	145½	145½	145½	145½
12	145½	145½	145	145	" 29	145½	145½	145½	145½
13	144½	144½	144½	144½	" 30	145½	145½	145½	145½
14	147½	148½	147½	148½	" 31	146	146½	145½	146½
15	145	145½	145	145½	Month ...	144½	149	144½	146½
16	145½	146½	145	145½					
17	145½	146½	145½	145½					

The monthly fluctuations since the commencement of the year have been as follows:

January	926	2843	1974	2041	July	141	146½	138½	144
February	302½	2163	1982	206	August	144½	145	140½	144½
March	200½	201	149½	151½	September	144½	145	142½	144½
April	151	154½	143½	149½	October	144½	149	144½	146½
May	145½	146½	129½	181½	Ten months	226	234½	128½	146½
June	137½	147½	180½	141½					

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for drygoods) Oct. 27, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 26:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	
Dry goods	\$1,183,002	\$2,397,081	\$721,817	\$3,187,226
Gen'l merchandise.	2,081,872	2,060,583	1,417,879	1,886,144
Total for the week.	\$3,264,374	\$4,457,664	\$2,139,696	\$5,023,370
Previously rep'ted.	144,885,008	146,466,724	185,771,085	161,214,587

Since Jan. 1.....\$148,099,377 150,924,388 187,910,781 166,287,957
In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry-goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending October 31st, and since January 1st.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	
For the week	\$4,287,732	\$8,240,567	\$3,391,378	\$6,608,467
Previously rep'ted..	124,045,163	142,432,780	182,594,818	132,791,709

Since January 1...\$128,382,895 145,678,847 185,985,696 139,400,176
In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statements of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 28, 1865:

Oct. 23.—Bark C. Hill, St. John, P. R.—	American silver.....	\$11,000
	Spanish gold	28,000
" 28.—Steamer Borussia, Hamburg—	German silver	500
	Gold bars.....	432,801
" 28.—Steamer City of Baltimore, Liverpool—	Gold and silver bars.....	135,500
	American gold.....	880,613

Total for the week.....\$980,914

Previously reported.....\$24,253,204

Total since Jan. 1, 1865.....\$25,184,118

Same time in	Same time in
1864.....\$87,355,155	1867.....\$83,338,232
1863.....88,457,532	1856.....80,864,864
1862.....49,550,658	1855.....25,505,278
1861.....8,294,482	1854.....33,563,140
1860.....41,424,719	1853.....20,065,783
1859.....68,188,620	1852.....28,080,602
1858.....28,508,925	

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK FOR NINE MONTHS.—The official statement of the foreign commerce of New York for the month of September has been made up, and we are now able to give our comparative table for the month, and also for the nine months since

[November 4, 1865.]

January 1st. It will be seen that the imports for September are very large; in fact more than double the total for the same time in 1864. About one half of the amount represents the dry goods imports—\$11,198,257 being the value of foreign dry goods entered at the port during September. It must be remembered that the values given are the foreign cost in gold, without adding freight or duty.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR SEPTEMBER.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Entered for consumption....	\$11,208,635	\$4,890,114	\$16,748,595
Entered for warehousing....	3,481,810	5,258,568	4,986,209
Free goods.....	786,864	882,567	795,468
Specie and bullion.....	78,231	58,220	194,224

Total entered at Port.....	\$15,499,940	\$10,589,459	\$22,874,498
" withdrawn from wareh.	6,942,561	6,852,329	8,042,603

Below we give the imports since January 1st of the last three years—

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR NINE MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1ST.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Entered for consumption....	81,666,355	92,411,384	80,938,556
Entered for warehousing....	45,827,510	85,895,103	58,146,535
Free goods.....	9,825,881	8,839,129	7,642,144
Specie and bullion.....	1,228,121	1,859,144	1,681,759

Total entered at port.....	\$187,547,817	\$189,504,760	\$148,928,994
Withdrawn from warehouse.	88,194,178	51,046,782	67,942,971

The totals for the nine months is still considerably behind the total for 1864, as the great increase in imports only began with August. The receipts for customs duties have been as follows—

REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
In September.....	\$7,270,543 65	\$4,084,491 54	\$12,929,615 64
Previous 8 months....	35,052,532 04	52,286,437 59	59,587,548 22
Total 9 months.....	\$42,828,075 69	\$56,370,930 18	\$71,517,158 86

The large receipts for customs this month is due to the large withdrawals from warehouses of goods charged with high rates of duty, the amount paid during the month on the \$8,042,603 of goods taken out of bond having paid \$5,292,487 10, while the \$16,748,595 of dutiable goods entered in September directly for consumption paid only \$7,637,178 54.

In contrast with the import tables we have given the exports show an unpleasant decline. It must be remembered too that the exports are stated in currency values. The balance of the year will, however, probably show an increase over the past few months, and yet there must remain serious deficiency unless there is a large increase in the movement of breadstuffs and provisions.

This last week has been one of the heaviest of the year on account of the large cotton exports. The following is the statement for September—

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER,

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Domestic produce.....	\$11,717,761	\$15,595,548	\$12,768,484
Foreign merchandise, free..	55,400	848,742	64,008
Do do dutiable	238,972	2,460,188	200,854
Specie and bullion.....	8,480,885	2,885,398	2,494,973

Total exports.....	\$15,492,518	\$21,739,826	\$15,528,814
Do exclusive of specie.	12,012,518	18,904,428	18,028,814

The total from January 1st has been as follows for the three years—

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1ST.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Domestic produce.....	\$125,475,981	\$153,851,993	\$107,934,857
Foreign merchandise, free..	779,798	1,582,348	772,180
Do do dutiable	4,231,442	18,981,235	2,741,641
Specie and bullion.....	82,846,494	34,936,661	22,689,116

Total exports.....	\$163,838,715	\$204,832,287	\$184,187,294
Do exclusive of specie.	180,487,221	169,895,576	111,448,175

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.—Below is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office, at New York, for the month ending October 31, 1865:

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

Foreign coins.....	\$12,000 00
Foreign bullion	5,000 00
United States bullion.....	483,000 00

\$500,000 00

DEPOSITS OF SILVER, INCLUDING PURCHASES.

Foreign coins.....	\$14,000 00
Foreign bullion	8,000 00

United States bullion (contained in gold).	5,000 00
" " (old coins).....	1,500 00
" " (Lake Superior)....	500 00
" " (Nevada).....	3,000 00

\$82,000 00

Total deposits: payable in bars.....	\$800,000 00
" " coin.....	232,000 00

\$532,000 00

292,439 26

Gold bars stamped.....	135,604 41
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Transmitted to U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance, October 1, 1865	\$48,888,609 28
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Receipts during the month:	
On account of Customs	\$11,064,409 98
" Loans	2,648,886 72
" Internal revenue	1,106,696 57
" Post-office Department	191,759 84
" Transfers	5,729,080 00
" Patent fees	3,894 00
" Miscellaneous	37,864,227 64
	58,696,954 75

\$107,480,568 98

Payments during the month:	
Treasury drafts.....	78,708,893 40
Post-office drafts	298,782 56
	78,997,875 98

Balance	\$83,482,888 02
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By bal. cr. disbursing accounts, Oct. 1	\$11,858,827 88
By receipts during the month.....	44,971,967 67
To payments.....	86,228,070 58

\$6,825,795 00

Balance	\$20,599,724 47
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By balance, cr. interest accounts....	\$10,032,808 34
Appropriations.....	2,967,498 00
To payments—coin.....	5,885,807 16
To payments—notes.....	13,974 78
	5,899,781 94

\$20,599,724 47

Balance	\$7,100,519 40
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By receipts for customs in October, 1865.....	\$11,064,409 98
" 1864.....	8,897,385 29

\$11,064,409 98

Increase " " 1865.....	\$7,867,074 69
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By bal. cr. bullion and expense account for Assay Office, October 1.....	\$1,084,290 98
By coin received during the month...	181,868 41
By fine bars	280,256 91

\$1,084,290 98

To payments in coin	\$207,622 62
To payments in fine bars	271,125 48

478,748 08

Balance.....	\$967,668 25
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By funds in hand in Assia. Treas office	\$61,183,181 89
Assay Office.....	630,833 21

\$61,183,465 10

By fine bars in Assay office	380,039 91
By unparted bullion.....	528,395 26

\$528,395 26

By bullion at mint for coinage.....	135,604 41
	1,044,089 58

\$1,044,089 58

Less temporary loan to be reimbursed	\$62,857,604 68
due depositors....	841,526 58

5,657,888 58

Balance.....	\$57,200,121 19
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THE RUSSO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH—INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE EXPEDITION.—The Alta California gives the following details with regard to the Russian-American telegraph expedition:

The bark Palmetto, Captain Anderson, of the Russian-American telegraph expedition, arrived from Plover Bay, on the coast of Asia, on Sunday evening. By this arrival we have late news of the progress of the telegraph expedition.

Colonel Bulkley and party arrived at Plover Bay in September, having sounded across Behring's Straits with the steamer Geo. H. Wright. The bottom of the straits was

From this point soundings were made across to the entrance of St. Lawrence Bay. The bottom was found to be very favorable for the laying of the telegraph cable, as it is shallow and exposed to the south-east gales. Machigane Bay was found full of ice. Pintman Bay was found to be a good harbor, well suited for landing the cable. The Asiatic coast found entirely destitute of timber, and more mountainous than the American. The ground was found thawed to a depth of thirty inches, and frozen solid below that.

When the Palmetto left, ice was forming constantly. The northwest wind was bitterly cold, and winter was fast approaching. The bark Golden Gate, which was to return to this port next month, will be expected soon. The steamer Geo. S. Wright, with Col. Bulkeley, will return in November next. The schooner Milton Badger will also return here to winter.

The party found the Indians, on both sides of the Straits, well disposed and capable of being made useful to the enterprise. Russian officials, and private citizens, rendered every possible assistance to the party, and expressed the liveliest interest in the enterprise.

Col. Bulkeley, in closing his official report to the officers of the company, concludes as follows:—"The telegraph can and will be built. Nothing in this highest latitude to prevent, nor are the difficulties so great as supposed."

The Bankers' Gazette.

NEW YORK, November 3rd, 1865.—P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The course of monetary affairs has been smoother during the week. The flow of currency from the interior has increased, and a few millions have been drawn from the temporary loans at the Sub-treasury, contributing to an augmented supply of loanable funds. The banks, however, do not appear to have profited much by the return current. They have been very stringent in discounts, and have afforded almost no support to street operations. Of late there has been a growing disposition among merchants, when the rate of interest is high, to deposit their balances with the private bankers, from whom they get a handsome percentage. This course of deposits has placed a large amount of funds in the hands of street bankers, and has enabled them to supply 'Change brokers with all they have wanted, at 7 per cent.

The statement of the public debt for October 31st shows that the currency balances in the Sub-treasury have been drawn down \$22,425,850 during the month, the total paper balance in the Treasury at that date being \$33,800,591. The amount of currency funded within the same period, is \$44,417,359. During the four weeks ending Oct. 28, \$12,465,875 of bank currency was issued. It thus appears that the actual circulation, at present is fully equal to what it was before the subscriptions to the funding loan.

Discounts are very active. Every branch of trade is extending its credits, and the volume of paper offering for sale consequently accumulates in excess of the current demand. The rate of discount, on first-class monies, ranges at 8@9 per cent, with occasional exceptions at 7 and 10 per cent; there is a large amount of second-class paper offering at 10@15 per cent, with few buyers.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—There has been unusual activity in Stocks during the past month, notwithstanding the sharp stringency in the money market. At the several boards there was sold, during October, 2,945,214 shares of Railroad and Miscellaneous stocks, against 1,171,933 shares in September, showing an increase of 1,773,281 shares. The sales of bank shares amounted to 1,714 shares against 2,373, in September. In bonds, including governments, State Railroads, &c., the aggregate transactions for the month amounted to \$15,542,500 against \$14,743,000 in September. The sales of some of the leading Railroad Stock for the month were as follows:—

	shares	
New York Central.....	163,471	
Erie.....	462,225	
Reading.....	370,856	
M. Southern.....	415,020	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.....	666,479	
Rock Island.....	104,700	

North Western	"	99,121
"	"	208,520
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	"	66,059
Fort Wayne.....	"	111,422

During the past week speculation has revived, and the transactions in the leading railroads, have been very large. Yesterday and to-day, speculation rose chiefly upon the minor stocks, Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, which this morning sold up to 85 and this afternoon to 93, Morris & Essex, Alton & T. Haute, and Toledo & Wabash. The prevailing tendency of speculation has been for higher prices, and the leading shares are 2 @ 3 per cent higher than a week ago.

The *bears*, however, have quietly put out a large line of "short" contracts, in anticipation of a downward reaction. There has been a moderate increase of outside orders; but the bulk of the speculation is on brokers own account; their operations being facilitated by the large balances on the boards of "street" brokers.

The English capitalists in the interest of the Atlantic and Great Western road, before returning, signed papers preliminary to the execution of a perpetual lease of the Morris & Essex and Catawissa roads, binding themselves to lay an additional track upon said lines, and to build 148 miles of new road connecting those lines with the Atlantic & Great Western. The arrangement is not final, and does not render it certain that the Atlantic & Great Western may not yet make arrangements for connecting with the seaboard through the Erie road; but, for the present, negotiations with the Erie Company are suspended.

The following were the closing quotations for leading stocks on Saturday, Tuesday and to-day:

	Oct. 28.	Oct. 30.	Nov. 3.
Canton Company.....	41 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Quicksilver.....	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Cumberland Coal.....	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Mariposa.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
N. Y. York Central.....	97	100	101 1/2
Erie.....	92 1/2	93 1/2	98 1/2
Hudson River.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108
Reading.....	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Michigan Southern.....	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2
Illinois Central.....	137	138	138
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	89 1/2	89 1/2	81 1/2
Northwestern.....	80 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2
Northwestern preferred.....	65 1/2	67 1/2	60 1/2
Rock Island.....	107 1/2	109 1/2	108
Milwaukee and P. du Chien.....	65	70 1/2	93
Fort Wayne.....	92 1/2	106 1/2	104 1/2

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been dull during the week. The advices of the *City of Boston*, reporting a decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in Five-twentieths at London, had a depressing effect upon quotations; but later reports of a recovery of the decline had the effect of strengthening the market. This morning the *Java* brought London advices to the 21st Oct., reporting Five-twentieths at 64 1/2@64 3/4, which again depressed quotations slightly; but the favorable statement of the Public Debt, showing a decrease of \$4,000,000 in the principal, has produced a rally, and at the close of business, prices are about the same as a week ago. The following are the comparative prices on Saturday last and this afternoon:

	Oct. 28.	Nov. 3.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	106 1/2	106 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, c. o. iss.....	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, c. n. iss.....	101 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. 10-40's.....	92 1/2	92 1/2
U. S. 7-30 Treas. Note 2nd Series.....	97 1/2	97 1/2
U. S. 6's, certif. n. iss.....	98	97 1/2

THE GOLD MARKET.—The general tendency of the premium on gold has been upward. The Treasury has sold less during the week than usual of late, while the demand for customs has been large. At the same time, there has been a decrease in the supply of merchant's bills on London and Paris, producing, in some quarters, an anticipation of a demand for gold for shipment. The statement of the Public Debt shows a less amount of gold in the Treasury than was expected; which, so far as it lessens the prospects of sales by the Assistant Treasurer, has a tendency to strengthen the premium.

[November 4, 1865.]

The exports of gold have been nominal. The steamship *Scotia* took out, on Wednesday, \$69,000 in specie. The market closes at 146 $\frac{1}{2}$.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
Oct. 28.....	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nov. 1.....	145 $\frac{1}{2}$ 145 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oct. 30.....	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nov. 2.....	146 $\frac{1}{2}$ 145 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oct. 31.....	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nov. 3.....	146 $\frac{1}{2}$ 146 $\frac{1}{2}$

The transactions for last week at the Custom-house and Sub-treasury were as follows:

Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.		
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.
Oct. 28.....	\$895,218 56	\$11,802,775 69	\$7,858,767 12
Oct. 24.....	865,234 39	9,987,181 01	10,862,246 46
Oct. 25.....	261,991 68	8,086,966 49	2,764,470 19
Oct. 26.....	260,458 08	6,196,292 43	9,442,195 46
Oct. 27.....	293,411 90	4,709,646 10	1,723,298 55
Oct. 28.....	356,053 98	3,580,874 03	1,896,931 58
Total.....	\$1,932,868 59	\$39,863,735 75	\$84,547,904 86
Balance in Sub-treasury on morning of Oct. 28....		64,973,528 57	
			\$99,521,432 98

Deduct payments during the week..... 39,863,735 75

Balance on Saturday evening..... \$60,157,697 18
Decrease during the week..... 4,815,831 39

The following table shows the aggregate transactions for each week from the 1st July:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.			Changes in Balances.
		Payments.	Receipts.	Balances.	
July 1.....	\$1,643,507	\$22,420,847	\$27,420,612	\$42,927,099	dec \$4,999,734
" 8.....	1,493,592	26,804,905	23,403,204	39,420,398	" 5,501,701
" 15.....	2,834,349	24,213,367	33,213,340	48,420,270	incr 8,999,872
" 22.....	2,378,662	22,965,427	27,620,621	53,075,464	" 4,655,194
" 29.....	2,516,631	23,598,588	31,012,926	48,480,802	" 7,414,328
Aug. 5.....	2,943,682	33,224,646	37,675,553	60,940,639	505,887
" 12.....	2,790,322	36,305,162	28,991,766	58,297,293	dec 2,313,396
" 19.....	2,072,490	26,097,010	26,866,095	53,396,375	" 5,203,915
" 26.....	3,254,659	24,819,346	20,954,029	59,522,061	incr 5,125,683
Sept. 2.....	2,326,736	14,930,586	17,107,883	61,699,358	" 1,677,297
" 9.....	3,665,973	27,040,040	38,576,194	83,265,442	" 6,538,084
" 16.....	2,715,437	16,699,260	17,744,598	71,340,775	" 1,305,333
" 23.....	2,999,351	23,696,866	27,426,545	75,070,454	" 3,729,679
" 30.....	2,628,310	28,602,389	34,504,101	70,972,166	dec 4,998,288
Oct. 7.....	3,590,114	25,408,765	24,335,221	69,886,621	1,073,544
" 14.....	1,991,742	21,552,912	19,367,370	67,713,079	" 1,285,542
" 21.....	2,661,580	21,530,488	18,799,937	64,973,528	2,739,550
" 28.....	1,933,368	39,363,735	34,547,904	60,157,697	4,815,831

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for the week ending Oct. 31 and previous week:

	Oct. 24.	Oct. 31.	Inc.	\$22,000
Capital Stock.....	\$14,420,350	\$14,442,350	Inc.	\$22,000
Loans.....	48,959,072	48,817,622	Dec.	141,450
Specie.....	1,052,867	1,086,174	Inc.	84,407
Legal Tenders.....	15,875,105	15,643,220	Dec.	281,885
Deposits.....	35,404,524	34,805,024	Dec.	799,500
Circulation.....	7,074,066	7,069,814	Dec.	4,252

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia banks at stated periods since 1865:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits
January 1, 1863.....	\$37,619,675	\$4,510,750	\$28,429,188	
January 3, 1865.....	46,059,403	1,803,583	\$2,793,468	\$8,945,968
February 6, ".....	50,269,478	1,702,776	4,898,178	38,496,837
March 6, "	49,325,540	1,839,264	5,346,021	38,391,622
April 3, "	50,522,080	1,843,293	5,893,636	38,816,847
May 1, "	51,726,339	1,926,268	6,441,407	44,794,824
June 5, "	53,093,688	1,258,782	6,717,758	41,518,578
July 10, "	50,185,778	1,157,700	6,758,085	41,044,056
Aug. 14, "	54,829,713	1,153,931	6,989,217	44,561,748
Sept. 4, "	50,606,499	1,106,342	6,986,526	83,417,478
Sept. 11, "	49,694,978	1,079,635	7,007,127	87,082,478
Sept. 18, "	49,931,735	1,080,880	7,038,403	87,405,338
Oct. 5, "	49,994,281	1,092,155	7,086,984	88,347,233
Oct. 10, "	49,742,036	1,087,705	7,082,197	87,238,078
Oct. 17, "	49,682,319	1,060,579	7,084,667	88,282,038
Oct. 24, "	49,959,072	1,032,337	7,074,066	85,404,534
Oct. 31, "	48,317,923	1,086,774	7,069,814	84,605,024

FOREIGN EXCHANGE. The prevailing tendency of foreign exchange has been toward easier rates; but, at the close of the week, sellers have held aloof to strengthen the market, causing a slight stiffening of rates. There is a large supply of cotton bills on the market but other classes are comparatively scarce. We quote:

Bankers' Sterling, 60 days.	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	Francs, short date.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bankers' Sterling, 3 days.	110 @ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$	Amsterdam.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Merchants'.	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	Frankfort.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Francs, long date.	5.30 @ 5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bremen.	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 79 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Prussian Thalers.	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 71 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Hamburg.	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 86 $\frac{1}{2}$

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows

the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York, for the week ending with the commencement of business on Oct. 28, 1865:

Banks.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Average amount of		
			Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$7,771,855	\$8,033,005	\$173,000	\$9,331,123	\$2,759,006
Manhattan.....	5,048,250	1,013,486	14,293	4,397,861	1,479,085
Merchants.....	6,679,881	950,728	149,838	4,391,384	586,923
Mechanics.....	5,552,994	848,888	227,659	8,786,636	444,598
Union.....	4,073,362	144,468	"	3,245,937	364,432
America.....	6,185,662	1,494,198	8,685	7,320,492	3,659,566
Phenix.....	3,697,388	112,984	16,878	2,925,451	893,598
City.....	8,463,451	418,576	"	2,617,997	978,297
Tradesmen's.....	8,024,150	28,942	306,547	1,895,204	501,987
Fulton.....	2,188,187	24,125	24,870	9,726,224	1,251,115
Chemical.....	5,029,484	81,084	22,691	5,193,832	587,189
Mercht. Exchange.....	2,661,969	49,142	215,701	1,665,068	896,704
National.....	2,211,811	848,808	8,798	832,297	210,274
Butch. & Drovers.....	8,809,128	61,694	29,488	1,804,268	177,797
Mech's & Trad's.....	1,840,551	63,948	91,289	1,356,787	880,968
Greenwich.....	952,319	15,100	8,877	732,176	183,115
Leather Manf.....	2,740,836	186,097	40,000	1,885,197	253,429
Seventh Ward.....	677,522	40,858	104,386	56,017,016	810,464
State of N. Y.....	5,235,575	428,505	17,854	8,888,525	587,189
Amer. Exchange.....	5,663,071	97,246	15,529	5,922,616	1,844,098
Commerce.....	19,401,114	1,495,923	1,759,880	8,121,088	1,979,888
Broadway.....	6,902,643	148,624	817,641	7,845,439	3,086,819
Ocean.....	2,753,229	82,993	805,590	2,922,727	645,584
Mercantile.....	8,834,510	72,317	298,950	2,638,446	948,639
Pacific.....	2,006,872	12,276	151,755	1,070,561	240,009
Republic.....	4,581,208	288,987	438,000	8,924,664	918,210
Chatham.....	9,806,527	32,142	5,900	1,802,164	562,484
People's.....	1,490,811	42,692	8,969	1,380,418	215,189
North Amer.....	2,443,654	145,797	21,997	6,225,200	725,588
Hanover.....	2,075,592	95,190	15,098	1,648,246	254,546
Irving.....	1,650,450	21,468	9,736	1,305,612	850,074
Metropolitan.....	8,633,828	65,373	72,888	5,472,250	1,847,000
Citizens'.....	1,804,561	22,061	15,250	959,847	879,287
Nassau.....	2,480,785	178,568	4,952	1,909,399	178,905
Market.....	2,573,341	88,968	888,750	2,040,911	766,905
St. Nicholas.....	2,580,288	62,509	484,298	1,884,486	711,000
Shoe and Leather.....	2,958,000	9,250	121,888	82,800	883,000
Corn Exchange.....	9,612,973	128,888	82,800	8,923,888	225,000
Continental.....	8,086,429	149,996	116,799	1,702,181	883,000
Commonwealth.....	9,983,181	34,758	24,260	2,946,220	708,497
Oriental.....	1,128,312	22,411	112,044	919,203	111,600
Marine.....	1,755,660	69,470	220,000	1,521,660	620,600
Atlantic.....	1,068,836	66,024	48,424	883,840	164,888
Imp. and Traders.....	4,018,600	46,156	250,417	3,079,964	568,886
Park.....	11,792,503	156,799	877,185	10,464,580	2,921,021
Mec. Bk. As.....	1,650,816	15,936	159,947	1,428,969	306,687
Second National.....	1,811,729	26,065	8,002	889,496	227,255
Ninth National.....	5,198,476	67,760	928,860		

November 4, 1865.]

THE CHRONICLE.

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Name.	Location.	Capital.
The First.	Paducah, Ky.	\$125,000
The Central.	Danville, Ky.	160,000
Total capital.		\$285,000
Previously authorized.		402,575,793
Whole number of national banks authorized is 1,560, with a total capital of.		402,585,793
Amount of circulation issued to the National banks for the week ending Saturday, Oct 28, is stated at.		2,951,575
Previously.		200,926,780
Total.		\$208,877,855

The following comparison shows the progress of the national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation, from July 1, 1865, to latest dates:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
July 1, "	1,378	340,938,000	146,927,975
" 15, "	1,447	364,020,756	154,120,015
Aug. 5, "	1,504	377,574,281	165,794,440
" 19,	1,530	390,000,000	172,664,460
Sept. 2, "	1,549	394,104,333	177,487,220
" 9,	1,556	394,960,333	179,981,520
" 16,	1,560	395,310,333	188,402,870
" 23,	1,567	397,066,701	186,081,720
Oct. 7,	1,573	398,334,201	191,411,480
" 14,	1,578	399,354,212	194,182,620
" 21,	1,592	401,406,013	197,798,880
" 28,	1,597	402,071,130	200,925,780
	1,560	402,573,793	208,877,855

The following is an abstract of quarterly reports of National Banks made to the Comptroller of the currency on first Monday in November, 1865:

DR.		
Loan and discounts.		\$185,814,029 89
Overdrafts.		1,856,106 90
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.		14,708,281 77
Expense account.		4,639,525 11
Premiums paid.		2,585,201 06
Remittances and other cash items.		72,309,554 44
Due from National Banks.		89,978,980 55
Due from other banks.		17,392,282 25
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.		272,634,200 00
Other U. S. Securities.		150,577,400 00
Bills and checks of other banks.		16,247,241 29
Specie.		14,966,143 42
Other lawful money.		198,094,865 16
Other items.		19,048,513 15
		\$1,359,768,074 40
CR.		
Capital stock paid in.		393,157,206 00
Surplus fund.		38,713,880 72
Notes in circulation.		171,821,908 00
Individual deposits.		495,979,813 84
U. S. deposits.		48,170,381 81
Dividends unpaid.		4,981,059 62
Due to National Banks.		90,044,837 08
Due to other Banks.		24,386,182 27
Profits.		32,350,273 97
State Bank circulation.		59,768,988 00
Other items.		944,054 20
		\$1,359,768,074 49

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending Oct. 18, 1865:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.	
Notes issued.....	£26,654,840
	Government debt..... £11,015,100
	Other securities..... 3,634,900
	Gold coin and bullion. 12,004,840
	£26,654,840

BANKING DEPARTMENT.	
Proprietors' capital....	£14,558,000
Rest.....	3,178,598
Public deposits.....	3,589,353
Other deposits.....	14,013,614
Seven day & other bills	565,913
	£35,895,478

The return gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest.....	£3,173,598..... Increase.....	£39,588
Public deposits.....	3,589,353..... Decrease.....	3,633,384
Other deposits.....	14,013,614..... Increase.....	507,116

On the other side of the account:

Government securities ..	£9,826,477..... Decrease.....	£572,967
Other securities ..	21,447,288..... Decrease.....	2,639,198
Notes unemployed	4,336,800..... Increase	42,455

The following is the return of the Bank of France, made up to Oct. 19th. The return for the previous week is added:

DEBTOR.	Oct. 19, 1865.	Oct. 12, 1865.
Capital of the bank.	182,500,000 f	182,500,000 c
Profits, in addition to capital.	7,044,776 2	7,044,776 3
Reserve of the bank and branches.	22,105,750 14	22,105,750 14
New reserve.	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0
Notes in circulation and at the branches.	875,756,473 0	893,590,673 0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces.	7,334,866 4	8,685,994 87
Treasury account.	151,360,750 22	151,598,029 55
Accounts current at Paris.	144,294,722 98	142,017,329 50
Ditto in the provinces.	35,632,725 0	33,960,881 0
Dividends payable.	1,184,089 75	1,262,782 75
Various discounts.	8,323,286 87	7,662,085 75
Re-discounts.	1,427,623 17	1,497,680 17
Surplus of receipts not distributed.	753,993 86	753,993 86
Bundries.	12,239,973 63	12,546,733 54
	1,454,907,987 63	1,456,050,354 98
CREDITOR.		
Cash and bullion.	431,107,984 86	437,755,457 19
Commercial bills overdue.	479,288 49	293,368 44
Ditto disconnected in Paris.	340,937,381 47	337,291,485 17
Ditto in the branches.	333,646,293 0	330,980,881 0
Advances on bullion in Paris.	29,419,600 0	28,598,000 0
Ditto in the provinces.	12,683,700 0	12,661,500 0
Ditto on public securities in Paris.	18,982,100 0	14,095,000 0
Ditto in the provinces.	9,310,700 0	9,310,600 0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares.	30,819,100 0	31,107,900 0
Ditto in the provinces.	22,275,580 0	22,380,580 0
Cash and bullion.	650,700 0	653,800 0
Commercial bills overdue.	482,260 0	473,550 0
Ditto to the State.	60,000,000 0	60,000,000 0
Government stock reserve.	12,980,000 14	12,980,750 14
Ditto other securities.	35,449,737 91	36,449,787 91
Securities held.	130,000,000 0	100,000,000 0
Hotel and property of the bank & branches.	8,435,819 0	8,406,818 0
Expenses of management.	1,564,949 59	1,547,743 23
Sundries.	9,737,159 17	11,325,100 57
	1,454,907,987 63	1,456,050,354 98

BANK STOCK LIST.					
[COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.	MARKET.		
(Marked thus * are National.)	Par of Share.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid. Ask.
America.	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 180 140
American*.	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Oct	4 108 112
American Exchange*.	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov	5 108 112
Atlantic*.	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 108 112
Atlantic (Brooklyn).	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July	6 108 112
Bowery*.	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July	12 200 260
Broadway*.	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July	—
Brooklyn.	50	200,000	Quarterly.	July	—
Bull's Head*.	25	800,000	Jan. and July.	July	8 108 112
Butchers & Drovers*.	25	800,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 108 112
Central*.	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov	5 108 112
Central (Brooklyn).	50	200,000	Jan. and July.	July	—
Chatham*.	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	July	7 180 200
Chemical*.	100	300,000	Quarterly.	July	—
Citizens*.	25	400,000	Jan. and July.	July	6 108 112
City* (Brooklyn)*.	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov	6 175 180
Commerce*.	100	100,000,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 107 110
Commonwealth*.	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 107 110
Continental*.	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 107 110
Croton*.	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	4 108 112
Currency*.	100	200,000	Quarterly.	Oct	16 108 112
Dry Dock.	30	200,000	Quarterly.	July	8 108 112
East River*.	50	250,150	Jan. and July.	July	4 108 112
Eighth*.	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	July	4 108 112
Fifth*.	100	150,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 108 112
First* (Brooklyn)*.	100	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov	5 108 112
First*.	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July	10 205 215
Fulton*.	30	5,000,000	March and Sept.	Sept	4 90 96
Far. & Crt. (Wm sbg)	20	160,000	March and Sept.	Sept	5 108 112
Gallatin.	100	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct	—
Greenwich.	25	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov	5 108 112
Grocers*.	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July	6 140 150
Hanover*.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July	6 108 112
Importers & Traders*.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July	6 108 112
Irving*.	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July	—
Leather Manufactrs.	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	4 108 112
Long Island (Brook).	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5 108 112
Manhattan.	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	4 108 112
Manufacturers*.	30	210,000	April and Oct.	Oct	5 107 112
Manufac. & Merchants*.	100	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov	5 108 112
Marine.	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 108 112
Market*.	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov	6 108 112
Mechanics*.	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July	6 110 115
Mechanics' (Brook).	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July	—
Mech. Bank. Asso.*.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov	5 108 112
Mechan. & Traders*.	25	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov	5 108 112
Mercantile*.	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov	5 108 112
Merchants*.	100	3,000,000	June and Dec.	June	5 110 115
Merchants' Exch.*.	100	1,235,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 108 112
Nassau.	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 108 112
Nassau (Brooklyn).	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov	5 108 112
National.	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July	—
New York*.	100	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct	5 108 112
New York County*.	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 120 130
New York Exchange*.	100	200,000	Jan. and July.	July	9 121 131
Ninth*.	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July	—
North America*.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 108 112
North River.	50	1,100,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 108 112
Ocean.	50	400,000	Jan. and July.	July	5 108 112
Oriental.	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	4 108 112
Pacific.	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5 108 112
Park*.	50	422,000	May and Nov.	Nov	5 108 112
Peoples*.	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July	6 155 165
Phoenix*.	20	412,500	Jan. and July.	July	5 108 112
Republic*.	100	1,800,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	4 108 112
St. Nicholas*.	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	4 108 112
Second*.	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5 108 112

[November 4, 1865.]

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3.)

SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
American Gold Coin.		145½	146½				Railroad Stocks.						
National.							Brooklyn City.	10					
United States 6s, 1867.	registered.		119			120	Central of New Jersey.	100	122				
do do 6s, 1868.	coupon.						Chicago and Alton.	100	105	105½	120		
do do 6s, 1868.	registered.						do do preferred.	100	108				
do do 6s, 1881.	coupon.		106½	106½	106½	106½	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.	100	—	183½	188		
do do 6s, 1881.	registered.	107	108	108½	102½	102½	Chicago and Milwaukee.	100					
do do 6s, 5-90s.	coupon.	102½	101	101½	101	101	Chicago and Northwestern.	100	30½	31½	34½	35½	111½
do do 6s, 5-90s.	registered.	101	101	101	101	101	do do preferred.	100	65½	67½	67½	68½	68½
do do 6s, 5-90s (2d issue).	coupon.	101½	101	101	101	101	Chicago and Rock Island.	100	107½	109½	109	108	108
do do 6s, 5-90s (3d issue).	coupon.						Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.	100					
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1861.							Cleveland and Pittsburgh.	50	82½	83½	82	82	80½
do do 6s, do do (4 yearly).		105					Cleveland and Toledo.	50	103	105	104½	104	103½
do do 6s, 1871.	coupon.						Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.	50					
do do 6s, 1871.	registered.						Erie.	100	92%	92½	91½	93½	93½
do do 6s, 1874.	coupon.						do preferred.	100	84	84			
do do 6s, 1874.	registered.						Hannibal and St. Joseph.	100					
do do 6s, 10-40s.	coupon.	92½	92%	92%	92%	92%	Harlem.	50					
do do 6s, 10-40s.	registered.						Hudson River.	50					
do do Union Pacific R. R.	currency.						Illinois Central.	100	—	107	108	109	107½
do do 7-90s Treas. Notes.	1st series.	97½	97½	98	97½	97½	Indiana and Cincinnati.	60	137	138½	137½	138	108½
do do do do 2d series.		97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	Joliet and Chicago.	100					
do do do do 3d series.		97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	Long Island.	50					
do do 6s, Certificates.	98	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	McGregor Western.	100					
State.							Marietta and Cincinnati.	100					
California 7s, large.		115½	—				do do 1st preferred.	100					
Connecticut 6s, 1872.							do do 2d preferred.	100					45
Georgia 6s.							Michigan Central.	100	112½	113			
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.							Michigan So. and N. Indiana.	100	73½	74½	74½	73	73½
do Registered, 1860.							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.	100	65	69½	73	74½	80½
do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1860.							Milwaukee and St. Paul.	100					
do do do 1862.							Mississippi and Missouri.	100					
do do do 1865.							Morris and Essex.	100	100		100	100½	100
do do do 1870.							New Jersey.	100					
do do do 1877.							New York Central.	100	97	97½	99½	100	100½
do do do 1879.							New Haven and Hartford.	100					
do War Loan.							Norwich and Worcester.	100					
Indiana 6s, War Loan.							Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.	27½	29	28½	29½	29½	29½
do 5s, 9½.							Panama.	100					
Iowa 7s, War Loan.							Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.	100	99½	105½	105	106	104½
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72.							Reading.	50	114½	115½	115½	115½	115½
Louisiana 6s.							St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.	100	38	44½	46½	53½	
Michigan 6s, 1873.							Second avenue.	100	70	71½	71	73½	
do 6s, 1878.							Sixth avenue.	100					
do 6s, 1883.							Third avenue.	100					
do 7s, 1868.							Toledo, Wabash and Western.	50					39
do 7s, 1878.							do do do preferred.	50					59½
do 7s, War Loan.													68
Minnesota 8s.							Railroad Bonds:						
Missouri 6s.							Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.						
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.).		74½	77½	77½	77	77½	do 2d mort.						
do 6s, (Pacific RR.).							Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort., 1877.						
New York 7s, 1870.		101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.	96					
do 6s, 1866.							do 2d mortgage.						
do 6s, 1867.							do Income.						
do 6s, 1868.							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.						
do 6s, 1872.							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.						
do 6s, 1873.							Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.						
do 6s, 1874.							do Interest.						
do 6s, 1875.							do Extension.						
do 6s, 1877.							do 1st mortgage.						
do 6s, 1866.							do 2d mortgage.						
do 6s, 1868.							do Income.						
do 6s, 1871.							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.						
do 6s, 1874.							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.						
do 6s, 1875.							Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.						
do 6s, 1876.							do Interest.						
do 6s, 1877.							do Extension.						
do 6s, 1878.							do 1st mortgage.						
do 6s, 1879.							do 2d mortgage.						
do 6s, 1880.							do Income.						
do 6s, 1881.							Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.						
do 6s, 1882.							do 2d mortgage, 1864.						
do 6s, 1883.							do 2d mortgage, 1879.						
do 6s, 1884.							do 3d mortgage, 1883.						
do 6s, 1885.							do 4th mortgage, 1880.						
do 6s, 1886.							do 5th mortgage, 1888.						
Rhode Island 6s.							Galena and Chicago, extended.						
South Carolina 6s.							do do 2d mortgage.						
Tennessee 6s, 1868.							Hannibal and St. Joseph, Land Grants.						
do 6s, Long Loans.							Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.						
Virginia 6s, coupon.							do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.						
Wisconsin 6s, War Loan.							do 2d mortgage, 1868.						
Municipal.							Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.						
Brooklyn 6s.							do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885.						
do 6s, Water Loan.							do 3d mortgage, 1875.						
do 6s, Public Park Loan.							do convertible, 1867.						
do 6s, Improvement Stock.							Illinois Central 7s, 1875.						
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan.							Lackawanna and Western Bonds.						
New York 6s, 1875.							Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage.						
do 6s, 1876.							Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72.						
do 6s, 1878.							do do 8s, new, 1882.						
do 6s, 1879.							Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.						
do 5s, 1867.							do do 2d mortgage, 7s.						
do 5s, 1868.							do do Goshen Line, 1868.						
do 5s, 1870.							Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mort.						
do 5s, 1873.							do do Income.						
do 5s, 1874.							Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants.						
do 5s, 1875.							New York Central 6s, 1883.						
do 5s, 1876.							do do 6s, 1887.						
do 5s, 1877.							do do Real Estate.						
do 5s, 1878.							do do 6s, subscription.						
do 5s, 1879.							do do 7s, 1876.						
do 5s, 1880.							do do 7s, convertible, 1876.						
do 5s, 1881.							Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage.						
Pennsylvania Coal.							Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort.						
do 6s, Scrip.							do do 2d mort.						
Quicksilver Mining.							do do 3d mort.						
United States Telegraph.							St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, 1st mort.						
Western Union Telegraph.							do do 2d pref.						
Wyoming Valley Coal.							do do 2d income.						
do 6s, Coal.							Toledo and Wabash, 1st mortgage.						
do 6s, Coal.							do 1st mortgage, extended.						
do 6s, Coal.							do 2d mortgage.						
do 6s, Coal.							do Interest Bonds.						
do 6s, Coal.							do Equipment.						

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.	Princi-pal Due.	MARKET.	DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.	Princi-pal Due.	MARKET.
		Rate.	Payable.	Bid.			Rate.	Payable.	Bid.
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.					Municipal Securities.				
National Securities.					ALBANY, N. Y. —City Script.	\$90,000	5	Jan. & July	'70-'74
Bonds of 1847. registered. 9,415,250 6 Jan. & July 1867 120 120				do City Script.	225,000	6	do	'65-'69	97%
do 1848. coupon. 8,908,342 6 Jan. & July 1868 116 118				do Water Loan.	850,000	6	do	'70-'82	90
do do registered. 7,022,000 5 Jan. & July 1871				do Alb. No. RR.	300,000	6	do	1879	.
do 1860. coupon. 20,000,000 5 Jan. & July 1874				do RR. Bds.	600,000	4	Jan. & July	var.	.
do do registered. 282,746,000 6 Jan. & July 1881 106 106				do do.	4,963,000	5	J., A., J. & O.	1870	84
do do registered. 50,000,000 6 May & Nov. 1882 101 101				do Miscellaneous.	890,000	6	do	1870	87
Oregon War Bds (yearly) coupon. 1,016,000 6 July				do Water Loan.	3,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	100
do (a yearly) coupon. 514,750,500 6 May & Nov. 1882 103 103				do York & Cum. R.	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886	100
Bonds (5-90s) of 1863. coupon. 100,000,000 6 May & Nov. 1884 101 101				do B. & O. coup.	5,000,000	6	J., A., J. & O.	1890	100
do do registered. 172,770,100 5 Mar. & Sept. 1904 93 93				do B. & O. RR.	554,000	6	M., J., S. & D.	1890	100
do (10-40s) do coupon. 1,258,000 6 Jan. & July 1895 97 97				do Park.	197,700	6	do	'65-'82	94
Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865. 300,000,000 7 Feb. & Aug. 1867 97 97				do Railroad Debt.	740,000	6	do	'65-'74	96
Treasury Notes (1st series). 300,000,000 7 Jun. & Dec. 1868 97 97				do City Bonds.	4,113,866	5	do	'78-'79	.
do (2d series). 230,000,000 7 Jun. & Dec. 1868 97 97				do City Bonds.	791,050	6	do	'67-'77	100
do (3d series). 62,899,000 6 Maturity 1 year 97 97				do Water Loan Stg.	1,949,711	4	May & Nov.	1875	100
Debt Certificates.				do Water Loan.	1,063,000	5	Jan. & July	1886	.
State Securities.				do do.	634,200	6	do	'68-'73	109%
ALABAMA—State Bonds. 3,423,000 5 Ja. & July 1877				do Improved Stk.	621,000	6	do	'65-'95	86
CALIFORNIA—Civil Bonds. 3,926,000 7 do				do Pub. Park L'n.	121,540	6	do	1888	85
do War Bonds. 803,000 7 do				do Water Loan.	5,550,000	6	do	'51-'97	96
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds. 8,000,000 8 Oct. & Apr. '72-'84 94 95				do do.	526,000	7	do	'65-'82	99
do Tax Exempt. B'ds. 2,000,000 6 do				do do.	216,000	6	do	var.	.
GEORGIA—State Bonds. 2,073,750 6 Jan. & July 1880 87 87				do do.	294,000	7	do	var.	.
do do				do do.	571,000	7	do	var.	.
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds. 3,747,000 6 Jan. & July 1870				do do.	360,000	6	do	var.	.
do Registered Bonds. 8,293,274 6 do '70-'77				do do.	913,000	7	do	var.	.
do Coupon Bonds. 1,700,900 6 do 1860				do do.	1,080,000	6	do	var.	.
do do				do do.	122,000	6	do	var.	.
INDIANA—State Bonds. 5,395,500 5 Jan. & July 1880 98 98				do do.	118,000	7	do	var.	.
do do do				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
IOWA—State Certificates. 200,000 7 Jan. & July 1887				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
KANSAS—State Bonds. 200,000 7 Jan. & July 1888 97 97				do do.	125,000	6	do	var.	.
KENTUCKY—State Bonds. 4,300,000 5 Jan. & July var.				do do.	125,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bonds. 800,000 6 do '68-'74				do do.	130,000	6	do	var.	.
do War Loan Bonds. 2,000,000 6 do 1871				do do.	300,000	6	do	var.	.
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR). 2,058,173 2 do pleia.				do do.	375,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bonds (RR). 1,225,500 6 May & Nov. 1881				do do.	650,000	6	do	var.	.
Iowa—State Certificates. 200,000 7 Jan. & July 1887				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
KANSAS—State Bonds. 200,000 7 Jan. & July 1888 97 97				do do.	125,000	6	do	var.	.
KENTUCKY—State Bonds. 4,300,000 5 Jan. & July var.				do do.	130,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bonds. 800,000 6 do '68-'74				do do.	375,000	6	do	var.	.
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR). 518,000 6 do dem.				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
do State Bonds (RR). 5,942,000 6 do 67 69				do do.	125,000	6	do	var.	.
MAINE—State Bonds. 5,395,000 6 Mar. & Sept. 1871 95 96				do do.	130,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bonds for B'ks. 533,000 6 do 86				do do.	375,000	6	do	var.	.
MAINE—State Bonds. 5,395,000 6 Mar. & Sept. 1871 95 96				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
do War Loan. 6,500,000 6 Mar. & Sept. 1871 95 96				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
MARYLAND—State Bonds. 5,117,902 6 Quarterly 1890				do do.	125,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bds. coupon. 5,193,763 6 Quarterly 1890				do do.	130,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bds. inscribed. 1,727,000 6 Quarterly 1870				do do.	375,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bds. coupon. 6,500,000 5 Jun. & Dec. '68-'74 94 95				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
MASSACHUSETTS—State Script. 5,395,000 6 Mar. & Sept. 1871 95 96				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
do State Script. 6,500,000 6 do 86				do do.	125,000	6	do	var.	.
do State F'dl'n. 2,100,000 5 Jan. & July 1871 75 75				do do.	130,000	6	do	var.	.
do War Loan. 6,500,000 6 Mar. & Sept. 1865 94 94				do do.	375,000	6	do	var.	.
MICHIGAN—State Bonds. 250,000 7 Jan. & July 1868				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
do State Bonds. 1,000,000 6 do '73-'78				do do.	125,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bonds. 700,000 7 do 1878				do do.	130,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bonds. 750,000 6 do 1883				do do.	375,000	6	do	var.	.
do War Loan. 700,000 7 do 1886				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
MINNESOTA—State Bonds. 250,000 8 Jan. & July 1867				do do.	125,000	6	do	var.	.
MISSOURI—State Bonds. 13,700,000 6 Jan. & July '71-'89 75 75				do do.	130,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bonds for RR. 7,000,000 6 do '71-'87				do do.	375,000	6	do	var.	.
do State Bonds (Pac. RR). 3,000,000 6 do '71-'85				do do.	650,000	7	do	var.	.
do State Bonds (H. & St. J.) 436,000 6 do 1866				do do.	190,000	5	do	var.	.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds. 535,100 6 Feb. & Aug. 1876				do do.	190,000	5	do	var.	.
do War Fund Bds. 1,850,000 6 do				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do War Notes. 2,500,000 8 short				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
NEW JERSEY—State Script. 95,000 6 Jan. & July var.				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do War Loan Bonds. 731,000 6 Jan. & July '71-'72 98 98				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
NEW YORK				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 1,189,780 6 do 1870 100 101				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 500,000 6 do 1868				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
General Fund. 909,607 5 do 1878				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
442,961 5 May & Nov. 1868				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
900,000 5 do 1875				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
800,000 5 do 1878				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
Bounty Bonds. 7 5 Jan. & July 1895 98 98				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
Comptroller's Bonds. 6 Various. var.				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 743,000 6 January and July 1865				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 3,050,000 6 do 1872				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 6,000,000 6 do 1873				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 2,250,000 6 do 1874				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 500,000 6 do 1875				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 900,000 6 do 1877				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 192,585 5 do 1866				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 1,212,200 5 do 1868				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 236,000 5 do 1871				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 4,500,000 5 do 1874				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do 9,129,583 6 var.				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
OHIO—Foreign Loan. 705,336 6 Jan. & July 1860				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do Foreign Loan. 1,015,000 5 do 1865				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do Foreign Loan. 379,866 5 do 1868				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do Foreign Loan. 2,183,532 6 do 1870				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do Foreign Loan. 1,600,000 6 do 1875				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do Foreign Loan. 4,095,309 6 do 1881				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do Foreign Loan. 2,400,000 6 do 1886				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do Domestic Loan Bonds. 679,000 5 May & Nov. '66-'71				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
PENNSYLVANIA—State Bonds. 6,168,000 5 Various. var.				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do State Stock. 28,309,000 5 do 1868				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do Military L'n Bds. 8,000,000 5 Feb. & Aug. 1871 99 101				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
RHODE ISLAND—State (War) Bds. 4,000,000 6 Various. '71-'94				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
SOUTH CAROLINA—State Stock.. 1,708,000 6 Jan. & July '68-'90 95 95				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
TENNESSEE—State Bonds. 1,125,000 6 do 1868				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
do Railroad Bonds. 12,759,000 6 do 1871				do do.	2,147,000	5	do	var.	.
VERMONT—Inscribed Certificates. 3,871,									

[November 4, 1863.]

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, NOV. 8

Inactivity, not without depression, has been the leading feature of the markets for merchandise the past week; and, for the first time since the beginning of July, foreign goods have felt the unfavorable tone that has, heretofore, been only noticed in domestic products. The strength and buoyancy of gold, the increased exports and diminished imports, and greater ease in the money market, have had no effect in stimulating business, and have been barely sufficient to prevent a collapse in prices.

Provisions show weakness in pork and other "hog products," but the decline has not been large. The scarcity and advance noted in these articles in the Liverpool market, with better supplies, in the near future in this market, has brought the two markets nearer together, and we may look for a resumption of shipments hence in a few weeks. But there is evidently a great deficiency of hogs in the country, while the wants of our large and growing cities are so great that no considerable export can be expected for a year to come. Beef, butter, and cheese are well supported.

Groceries have been dull and a movement has been effected at concession in prices, as in Teas, in which there has been a very large business. Coffee has been dull, and closes heavy with full supplies near at hand. Sugar and Molasses were quite depressed until yesterday, when the intelligence of the severe tornado which has visited the West Indies and their coasts, led to some reaction, and the close is decidedly better than at the opening of the week. Rice, Spices, &c. have been dull.

Rice, Spices, &c., have been dull, Naval Stores have been quiet but firm. Foreign Fruits have met with an active demand from the trade at full prices. New Fruit is much wanted. Fish dull and unchanged. Hides and Leather were subject to strong depressing influences early in the week, but recovered yesterday, and closed with better tone than we have noticed in some weeks. East India goods steady. Metals without essential change. Hops are active, with sales of choice new as high as 65c., cash ; the demand for consumption is very heavy. A few English hops have been put upon the market, but have been difficult of sale. Petroleum has been dull and declining. Highwines, (whisky) firm. The freight market has been inactive, except in the shipment of cotton to Liverpool. Some shipments of corn to the same market are reported ; rates are higher on the week, and for weight the tendency is upward.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week, and since July 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JULY 1

	This week.	Since July.	This week.	Since July 1
Ashes, pkgs.	292	4,892	Crude turp bbls.	42
Breadstuffs—			Spirits turpentine	23,374
Flour, bbls.	87,371	1,358,270	Rosin.	110
Wheat, bush.	229,375	4,481,184	Tar.	1,095
Oats.	217,235	4,571,094	Pitch.	358
Corn.	369,159	10,545,330	Oil cake, pkgs.	5,316
Rye.	63,979	474,670	Oil lard.	100
Malt.	7,113	268,143	Oil, Petroleum	322
Barley	182,159	1,621,101	Peanuts, bags.	1,693
Grass seed.	274	11,015	Provisions—	57,191
Flaxseed.	3,000	64,632	Butter, pkgs.	12,581
Beans.	1,534	31,751	Cheese.	30,059
Peas	11,698	72,720	Cut meats	306
Corn meal, bbls.	3,508	50,717	Eggs.	3,046
Corn meal, bags.	4,133	32,635	Pork	543
B. W. Flour, bags	814	1,557	Beef, pkgs.	1,174
Cotton, bales.	25,781	386,197	Lard, pkgs.	240
Copper plates.		2,472	Lard, kegs.	.....
Copper, bbls.	682	6,576	Rice, pkgs.	51
Dried fruit, pkgs.	83	1,777	Starch.	174
Grease, pkgs.		2,222	Stearine	2,920
Hemp, bales.	228	2,104	Spelter, slabs.	314
Hides, No.	8,238	149,423	Sugar, hds & bbls	2,724
Hops, bales.	1,919	5,894	Tallow, pkgs.	100
Leather, sides.	58,991	600,314	Tobacco.	28
Lead, pigs.		14,057	Tobacco, hds.	4,223
Molasses, hds.		4,431	Whisky, bbls.	64,315
Naval Stores—			Wool, bales.	1,631
				54,714
				1,380
				20,621
				2,957
				80,481

We give below as a comparative statement the receipts of a few leading articles, per all routes, since Jan. 1, 1865, and for the same period last year:

	Since Jan. 1.	Same time	Since Jan. 1.
Cotton, bales.	579,100	233,690 Tar, bbls.	1864.
Flour, bbls.	2,751,090	3,445,005 Rice, cask.	11,358 28,184
Corn meal, bbls.	250,250	336,669 Ashes, esch.	9,917
Wheat, bush.	5,961,663,10,921,000	Tobacco-domes, pkgs	14,635 14,000
Corn,	"	" foreign, do.	138,070 243,875
Rye,	11,888,315	6,829,495	20,250 23,840
Barley, &c., bush.	389,690	412,115 Tallow, pkgs	23,060 23,055
Oats, bush.	2,065,440	1,602,295 Wool, dom. bales.	132,000 153,160
Beef, tcs and bbls.	6,795,235	9,047,235 Wool, for, bales.	49,235 94,810
Pork, bbls.	82,140	3,090 Hops, bales.	28,040 41,715
Bacon, etc., pkgs.	211,940	275,645 Whisky, bbls.	50,435 860,000
Lard, pkgs.	96,055	344,560 Leather, sides	1,812,100 1,960,000
Cheese, boxes, etc	92,535	197,345 Oil—sperm, bbls.	28,888 53,535
Butter, firkins, etc.	532,590	400,990 " whale, "	72,588 66,349
Rosin, bbls.	548,425	386,485 " petroil, "	435,955 598,795
Crude Turp., bbls	110,045	13,681 " lard,	5,150 10,425
Spirits turp., bbls	28,070	11,563 Whalbone, lbs.	581,300 605,900
	15,504	7,393	

The imports from foreign ports of a few leading articles for the week and since Jan. 1, 1865, and for the same time last year, have been as follows:

	For the week,	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.		For the week,	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.
Coal....tons	5,190	285,986	185,115	Sugar...boxes			
Cotton... bales	187	42,937	61,748	and bags.....	7,047	343,509	294,400
Coffee... bags	5,310	541,666	666,108	Teas.....pkgs	19,273	426,517	583,520
Molasses...hds.	1,120	126,941	105,474	Wool.....bales	2,551	50,754	106,040
Sugar...hds. bbls & tcs...	2,523	249,315	190,271				

The exports from this port of some of the leading articles of domestic produce have been as follows :

Past week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time	Past week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time
Cotton, bales 14,621	115,581	24,958	Crude Turp. ^{w.} 1,837	1,837	1864
Flour, bbls 25,585	1,122,171	1,886,970	Spirits Tur- pent.e.bbls	30	808
Corn meal.. 2,951	102,292	94,529	.....	5,898	447
Wheat, bush 32,981	1,731,882	11,072,144	Rice, tcs.	40	1,318
Corn..... 191,466	2,746,853	734,846	Tallow 100lbs	352	180,621
Rye.....	155,496	.....	Tobacco, pgs. 16s.	6,292	292,961
Beef, tcs. & bbls..... 1,889	80,221	74,669	.....	137,066	131,136
Pork...bbls 2,230	102,147	116,604	Oil—Sperm, gallons.....	704	306,555
Bacon, 100lbs 3,421	289,668	400,350	Oil—Whale,	110	4,422,330
Lard..... 2,844	196,884	480,435	Oil—Petro'm	13,731	440,937
Cheese.... 3,884	438,634	400,214	gals.	424,28310,066,357	17,781,130
Butter..... 383	71,090	119,081	Oil—Lad., 480	31,088	429,667
Ashes—Pots, casks.....	8,892	6,690	Seed—Clover bags.....	370	11,690
Ashes—Pearls casks.....	724	1,404	Staves, M.....	177	21,794
Beeswax, lbs 2,162	186,761	405,846	Oil Cake, 100 lbs.....	10	10,731
Hops...bales 8	12,088	17,742	18,581	550,827	611,823
Rosin..... 1,948	33,084	1,403	Whale'b.lbs	187,310	492,400

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN
PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 31, 1865.

Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.
DANISH WEST INDIES.			
Corn meal, pkgd	\$4,947	Flour, bbls . . .	89
Onions, bbls . . .	35	Cedar, logs . . .	617
Potatoes	12	Shoe pegs, bbls	110
D'd codfish . . .	200	Staves	8,400
Lard, lbs	309	Machinery, bxs	156
Candies, bxs . .	2,196	Hardware, cs . .	23
Pork, bbls . . .	710	Rosin, bbls . . .	503
Butter, lbs	94	Sweepings, bbls	7
Cheese, lbs . . .	515	Miscellaneous . . .	61
Hams, lbs	203		
Beans, bbls . . .	1028		\$57,976
Flour, bbls . . .	10	DUTCH WEST INDIES.	
Furniture, cs . .	69,166	Oakum, bales . .	25
Beef, bbls	27	Bricks	10,000
Staves, No. 10,000	800	Beer, bbls	112
Hoops, No. 10,000	600	Sew mach, cs . .	1
Shoosk, No. . . .	200	Hardware, cs . .	15
Nails, kegs	1,395	Rides, bxs	1
Hardware, cs . .	4	Revolvers, bxs . .	1
Trunks, pkgs . . .	69	Carriages	3
Lard oil, galla . .	279	Furniture, cs . . .	79
Peas, bush. . . .	196	Kentledge, tons . .	689
Starch, bxs	200	Tongue, tons . . .	7
Leather, rolls . .	2	Pig iron, tons . .	.7
Preserves, cs . . .	30	Batter, lbs	4,388
Drugs, cs	47	Paint, pkgs	1
Syrups, bbls . . .	5	Flour, bbls	1,112
Rope, coll.	100	Hams, lbs	930
Leather, sides . .	34	Corn meal, bbls	80
Bread, pkgs . . .	115	Potatoes, bbls . .	21
Peas, bbls	40	Pork, bbls	14
Brandy, bbls . . .	10	Sugar, bbls	10
Tobacco, hds . . .	2	Brand, pkgs	200
Photo mtl, cs . . .	1	Lard, lbs	3,343
Candles, cs	75	Shoes, cs	2
Mfd tobacco,		Candles, cs	32
			139
		Bacon, lbs	211,801
		Tallow, lbs	31,284
		Wheat, bus	13,621
		Horn waste, bgs	308
		Lignum vita,	118
		tins	261
		Oil cake,	
		lbs	675,795
		Stearine, lbs	280,816
		Oil turp, bbls . . .	77,137
		Mfd tobacco,	
		lbs	13,102
		Beef, tcs	500
		Dry goods, cts . .	9
		Tea, pkgs	258
		Seed, bags	158
		Staves, No. 14, . .	6,000
		Machinery, cs . .	9
		Beechwax, lbs	162
		Bones, hds	123
		Tobacco, hds	577
		Effects, cs	2
		Books, cs	6
		Sew mach, cs . . .	27
		Jewelry, cs	4
		Hardware, cs . . .	1,300
		Clothing, cs	3
		Segars, cs	140
		Ess oils, cs	1
		Dagger mts, cs . .	5,500
		Rosin, bbls	447
		Pork, bbls	100
		Bones, tcs	95
		Miscellaneous . . .	928
			\$3,614,738

DON.

Dry goods, cs. 1	140	Copper, ogs. .1	12	Leather, lbs. 10,449	1,900
Pk'd codfish, bbls. 627	22	Lead, lbs. 1	.354	Tobacco, hds. 1	1
Coal oil, gals. 200	151	Coal oil, lbs. 1,359	1,965	Carriages	No. 6
Mdl tobacco, lbs.	3,760	Tobacco, bales 66	1,833	Scraps, cks	32
Pepper, bgs. ...10	1,031	Rye flour, bbls. 30	344	Agl implants, pkgs. 13	561
Bread, pkgs. ...70	112	Corn, bush. .40	50	Woodware, pkgs. 13	213
Miscellaneous...	723	Rope, coils. ....4	42	Lamps, pkgs. ....23	369
		Pk'd codfish, qts. ....4	42	Pork, bbls. ....8	113
		D'd codfish ...23	873	Ess oils, cs. ....111	12,680
	\$47,308	D'd codfish ...100	63	Clocks, bxs. ....608	9,018
HAMBURG.					
Seed, bgs. ....37	1,201	Wheels, pair. ....1	60	Oil cake,	
Flour, bbls. ....6	75	Codfish, qts. ....25	218	bxs. ....1,176,266	30,411
Ess oils, cs. ....5	1,391	Soap, bxs. ....200	374	Tob stem, hds. 225	804
Sew mach. ....47	14,455	Tin ware, cs. ....1	93	Hardware, pkgs. 157	4,830
Fancy goods, cs. 6	303	Glassware, cs. ....3	60	Nails, kegs. ....200	1,300
Guts, tcs. ....9	250	Miscellaneous...	891	Clocks, bbls. ....38	1,980
				Flour, bbls. ....1,327	10,860

\$101,404

Apples, bbls...42	439	Petroleum,		LONDONDERRY.
Tobacco, hds...27	2,650	.....155,191	91,846	Wheat,bushels,14,424 13,828
Mfd tobacco,		Oak, pcs.....846	20,006	Corn, bushel,55,350 50,600
lbs.....5,199	950			Bork, bbls...100 2,360
Tobacco, bales...763	27,136		\$11,546	Bacon, lbs...11,250 2,500
Segars, cs...26	3,903			Flour, bbls...800 7,100
Cotton, bales...430	91,398	ROTTERDAM.		Tobacco, hds...10 2,300
I R goods, cs...5	480	Rosin, bbls...76	615	Oil cake, lbs...6,000 2,000
Ex. queritcon,		Beef, bbls...101	2,233	Miscellaneous...20,000
bags...133	852	Macocco, hds...240	7,850	
Rosin, bbls...827	6,800	Crude turp, bbls...100	2,978	
Clothing, cs...1	131	To tobacco stems,	700	
Corn, hrs...200	200	hdas.		
			78,900	
				CORK.
			270	Cotton bales,1,741 450,995

STOWN.

		Wine, cs.....	2	48	Corn, bush, 23,948	21,100
	\$162,628	Iron safe.....	1	250	MALTA.	
BREMEN.		Staves.....	10,440	1,400	Tobacco, hhd150	38,176
Tobacco stems	48				Staves, Nos. 18,000	1,475
Tobacco, ce'ns'ns	6,390					
Tobacco, bales	40					
Tobacco, cs.,	535					
Tobacco, cs.,	683					
Tobacco, bl., 140	1,984					
Tobacco, cs.,	573					
Segars, cs.....	1					
Degars, cs.....	1					
		Cotton				
		bales.....	12,450	3,001,440		\$29,651
		Corn, bush, 112,163	97,375		BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN	
		Flour, bush, 50	30	450	COLONIES.	
		Chene, lbs.,	83		Flour, bush, 13,408	114,916
		Chene, lbs.,	83		Flour, bush, 13,408	114,916

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
Onions, bbls... 20	51	FRENCH WEST INDIES.	Toys, cs.... 7	410	Miscellaneous ...	1,392	Perfumery, cs... 20
Mfd tobacco,		Horses... 40	5,515	Sewg mach, bx... 10	410	Sew mach, cs... 8	1,181
lbs... 39,195	9,940	Flower, bbls... 400	5,515	Paint, pkgs... 13	343	Keros' gls... 2,812	3,127
Brandy, pkgs... 103	1,707	Coffee meal,		Perfum' y, bxs 371	1,929	Flower, bbls... 515	6,000
Rum, pun... 20	776	Bone, bbls... 20	100	Furniture, bxs 18	917	Miscellaneous ...	132
Paint, pkgs... 65	5,427	Bov. fms... 85	2,318	Mach, pkgs... 73	3,484	NEW GRANADA.	
Gin, pkgs... 55	350	Tobacco, bbls... 4	1,638	Trunks, pkgs... 68	500	Chains, pkgs... 4	120
Mid iron, pkgs... 33	190	Pearl, bbls... 31	150	Shoos... 2,916	10,173	Carriage ... 1	875
Beans, bbls... 30	245	Beef, bbls... 245	50	Hoops, bbls... 500	1,100	Furniture, cs... 29	612
Pork, bbls... 906	22,872	Pork, bbls... 500	1,712	Ag'l impts, pkgs... 390	390	Lumber, ft. 79,423	2,740
Roofing cement,		Corn, bush... 300	308	Portoces, bbls... 100	1,275	Books, cs... 7	339
bbbls... 5	150	Hay, bales... 63	123	Onions, bbls... 250	568	Hops, cs... 3	180
Mica, bbls... 5	90	Oats, bush... 300	171	Bread, pkgs... 239	691	Manufact'd iron,	
Drugs, pkgs... 49	301	Water casks... 40	222	Iron, lbs... 1,231	3,978	Rice, bbls... 20	300
Alcohol, pch... 2	170	Shoos... 940	1,128	Hans, lbs... 13,525	3,135	Soap, bxs... 15	300
Tobacco, bbls... 12	192	Pork, bbls... 50	1,732	Drugs, cs... 119	4,897	Drugs, pkgs... 320	33,040
Corn meal, bbls 400	1,970	Lard, lbs... 5,000	1,350	Chains, pkgs... 4	120	Ginseng... 88	22,086
Alcohol, hhd... 12	608	Portoces, bbls... 100	1,275	Furniture, cs... 66	2,224	Pork, bbls... 58	168
D'apple, bbl. 20	566	CADIZ.		Lumber, ft. 79,423	2,740	Carriage ... 1	875
Cheese, lbs... 975	185			Books, cs... 7	339	Cotton gins, cs. 12	332
Miscellaneous ...	65			Hardware, cs. 32	2,170	Hardware, cs. 1	85
	\$162,151			Hops, cs... 3	117	Lumber, ft. 37,923	7,706
BRITISH WEST INDIES.				Manufact'd iron,	117		
Flour, bbls... 3,811	33,115			Rice, bbls... 20	439		
Corn meal, bbl. 829	4,167			Land, lbs... 8,969	2,666	CHINA.	
Pork, bbls... 279	9,372			Pork, bbls... 58	2,090	Drugs, pkgs... 320	33,040
Beef, bbls... 59	1,618			Hans, lbs... 672	168	Ginseng... 88	22,086
Cheese, lbs. 7,515	1,515			Butter, lbs. 1,949	845	Pet'l'm, galls. 5400	4,481
Peas, bbls... 1,570	3,236			Soup, bxs... 500	1,741	Hardware, cs. 12	950
Corn, bush... 2,030	2,183			Candles, bxs... 100	1,888	Flour, bbls... 300	2,800
Bran, bgs... 100	40			Candles, bxs... 90	766	Candles, bxs... 100	998
Lumber, ft. 9,014	40			Manufact'd wood,	5	Stationery, cs. 56	644
Bricks ... 20,400	164			Bells, ... 2	173	Hams, lbs... 1994	458
Candles, bxs... 42	582			Beef, bbls... 40	525	Beef, bbls... 560	7,528
Soap, bxs... 32	384			Drugs, cs... 5	49	Varnish, ca. 20	1,513
Hanac, galls... 800	200			Preserves, cs... 50	888	Tobacco, ca. 10	658
Wine, galls... 35	1,049			Confection'y, cs. 2	345	Dry Goods, cs. 1	306
Lard, cl. galls. 201	515			Clothes, bxs... 5	223	Books, cs. 3	759
Hardware, cs. 155	4,556			Matches, ca. 20	100	Miscellaneous ...	976
Mfd wood, pkgs... 38	56			Matches, ca. 20	270	Bread, ... 73	856
Petroleum,				Salt, bbls... 175	895	Mfd tobacco,	
Cut stone, pkgs... 12				Hans, lbs... 569	160	bxs... 0,018	2,850
IR hose, pkgs... 6				Drugs, pkgs... 265	4,102	Hardware, cs. 14	433
Groceries ... 7				Glassy, cs. 50	2,228		
Hay, bales... 100	191			Domestic, cs. 1	208		
Potatoes, bbls... 155	435			Cotton flow, bxs. 50	297		
Drugs, pkgs... 90	1,498			Manufact'd iron,	5		
Apples, bbls... 30	160			pkgs... 136	7,856		
Mfd tobacco,				Perfumery, cs. 81	820		
lbs... 6,255	1,243			Alcohol, bbls... 17	473		
Brandy, pkgs... 12	260			Clothes, bxs. 1	225		
Gin, pkgs... 5	220			Domestic, cs. 1	250		
Cond. oil, cs. 20	800			Tongues, bbls. 3	123		
Confect'y, cs. 5	577			Rosin, bbls... 30	396		
	\$157,610			Wine, ... 849	7,770		
				Champagne, cs. 50	350		
				Piano, ... 6	750		
				Clothing, cs. 386	9,071		
				Skirts, bxs. 23	700		
				Tobacco, bales. 30	630		
				Nails, kgs... 50	50		
				Bran, bgs... 30	30		
				Paintings, bxs. 7	800		
				Tack, bxs. 10	200		
				Boats, ... 2	210		
				Clock, bxs. 23	700		
				Shingles, ... 15,000	233		
				Spirits Turp. 5	68		
				Caps, cs. 258	6,545		
				Cartridges, bxs 250	5,500		
				Agl. Impts., pkgs. 106	3,570		
				Wicks, ... 1	64		
				Horn Carriages, ... 9	3,600		
				Wicks, ... 37	342		
				Lamps, pkgs. 30	1,650		
				Pistol, cs. 1,010	2,010		
				Paintings, bxs. 7	3,292		
				Coat, tons ... 488	3,943		
				Coffee, cs. 100	1,650		
				Boats, ... 2	210		
				Clock, bxs. 23	700		
				Shingles, ... 15,000	233		
				Spirits Turp. 5	68		
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				Coffee, cs. 100	1,650		
			</td				

[November 4, 1865.]

COFFEE steady.—The sales have been 189 casks 1 barrel 33 bags Plantation Ceylon at 78s @ 81s 6d for fine fine ord to mid; 161 bags Native brown pickings were bought in at 26s, also 150 bags Padang at 56s; 159 cases Quilon sold at 78s 6d @ 79s; 1244 bags Coorg at 78s @ 82s 6d; 700 bags Malabar 70s 6d @ 71s for fine ord, and 74s for bold; 237 bags Madras 79s @ 85; 1365 bags 166 pockets Cochin were chiefly sold at 70s 6d @ 71s 6d for fine ord, and 74s 6d for bold; 2007 bags Tellicherry were chiefly bought in at 71s @ 72s. In Foreign, 100 bags Rio were bought in at 71s for fine ord, and 3001 bags were also bought in at 54s @ 64s for ord to good ord, and 800 bags since sold; 76 bags washed sold at 79s.

COPPER.—Prices of Manufactured have been advanced £5 per ton. We quote Tough Cake and Tile £91, best Selected £94, Sheathing £96 Chili Slab £84 @ £85.

MOLASSES.—A small lot Dominica sold at 16s 6d.

JUTE.—A good demand at the public sales, and of 7200 bales offered fully two-thirds were realized mostly at an advance of 10s per ton, viz from £14 @ £23 10s for good common to good, with inferior and rejections from £11 @ £11 5s. 180 bales cuttings were held for £6 10s. Privately about 5000 bales sold on the spot from £15 10s @ 23 for common to good, and 4000 for arrival.

HEMP.—Russian firm; St. Petersburg Clean £33 10s @ £34. 3000 bales Manilla sold at £42 @ £43 for fair to good quality.

INDIA RUBBER.—80 cases Para at auction brought 1s 10d @ 1s 11d.

INDIGO.—The periodical sales of East India which commenced on the 10th inst and concluded on the 18th, went with fair spirit throughout, and of 10,550 chests offered about 5,000 were disposed of, as follows, compared with the prices paid at the July sales, Bengal and Oude, good and fine, par to 2d advance, mid and good 3d @ 5d, and ord par to 2d; Madras, good and fine, 4d @ 6d, ord and mid 3d @ 4d.

IRON.—Welsh firm; Rails and Bars £7 @ £7 10s f o b in Wales Scotch Pigs 57s 6d for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

LINSEED.—Arrivals during the week 28,148 qrs. After decline of 6d per qr the market is again firm at the rates of last week for spot, and for arrival 6d dearer. Calcutta in all positions commands 61s 3d @ 61s 6d; Bombay on the spot 64s, and is enquired for for arrival at 68s @ 68s 6d. A cargo Azov now loading is reported at 59s 3d; there are now few sellers at 60s.

LINSEED CAKES quiet. New York in barrels £9 15 @ £10 2s 6d.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turpentine in moderate demand at 45s. Petroleum 8s 2d Refined Pennsylvanian.

OILS.—Fish, at last public sales a few lots Sperm sold at £114 @ £114 10s; pale Southern nominally £48; pale Seal £46; Cod Oil; East India £35. Linseed has declined to 36s 6d. Rape dearer; £48 10s paid for Foreign & English Brown, £30 for Foreign and English Refined, present delivery; for forward delivery sales are limited to English Brown, November and December, £47 10s, and January to April next year at £46; Madras Ground Nut sells at £45; Crude Cotton £30, Refined £36 10s @ £37 10s. Olive firm: Malaga £54, Seville £68 10s, and Mogador at £51; the advanced prices at the ports of shipment preclude business to arrive at anything near quotations here. Cocoa Nut: more enquiry, and Cochin sells at 50s @ 50s 6d, Ceylon 47s 6d @ 48s; afloat there are 1000 tons, against 2,550 tons same time last year. Palm; few sellers at the quotation of 43s for best Lagos.

RICE in improved demand, and prices firmly maintained. 10,000 bags Rangoon sold at 11s 3d, and 600 bags new white Bengal at 15s 6d. Since these sales 8200 bags Rangoon at 12s 3d for fine new; also a cargo of 1100 tons Bassin, arrived off coast, at 11s 9d for London.

RUM.—Small sales of Jamaica at about 8s 4d @ 8s 6d.

SALT-PETRE firm but not active; 100 tons Bengal sold for arrival at 25s @ 25s 8d, and 50 tons now landing at 25s 1½ for 5 per cent.

SPICES.—Pepper: Black; 823 bags Singapore sold at 8½ d, with a few lots at 8½ d.

SUGAR.—The market has been quiet but steady. The sales of British West India have comprised 2540 hhds, including at public sale 858 hhds, 54 tierces, 14 barrels Barbadoes from 35s @ 42s. 2272 bags Mauritius mostly sold at 33s @ 34s 6d for brown, 38s 6d @ 39s 6d for semi-crystallised, 40s 6d @ 42s 6d for crystallised. 1255 bags Bengal sold at 30s 6d @ 31s 6d for date, and 39s 6d @ 40s for white Benares. 3148 bags Penang were taken in above the value. 369 bags Natal sold at 33s 6d @ 37s 6d. Privately 12,600 bags Mauritius sold at 30s 6d @ 35s 6d for brown to soft grey, 37s 6d @ 42s for yellow crystallised, 42s 6d for fine, and 43s 6d for white ditto. 903 bags Gurpattah Date Bengal at 36s 6d @ 37s 6d; 9000 bags Madras Jaggery at 29s for common, and 30s 6d for grainy; 60 tons common ditto, to arrive, at 29s, and about 1,500 tons Mauritius, lying in France for delivery in this country, but further particulars not reported. Foreign: 96 hhds Martinique partly sold at 40s @ 41s 6d for yellow. 85 tierces Honduras sold at 33s 6d @ 35s. The private transactions comprise 1,500 boxes Havana No 11½ to 12 at 38s 6d, 275 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 36s 6d, 350 hhds. Porto Rico at 38s, 350 cases Brown Bahia at 38s 6d, and 15,000 bags Manila at 34s 6d @ 35s for clayed, and 30s 3d for unclayed. 242 hhds. Cuba Melado were bought in at 29s.

TALLOW has advanced to 50s 6d for St. Petersburg Y. C Oct. to Dec., 52s Jan. to March, and 53s 5d March buyers.

LEAD firm at £20 @ 20 5s for common pig.

SPELTER steady at £20 12s 6d @ £20 17s 6d.

TEA.—About 6,000 pkgs sold at public auction this week, nearly all without reserve. A large business has been done by private contract both in Black and Green teas of the new season at very full prices. Oolongs and uncolored Japans continue in active request at extreme rates Good common Congou 1s @ 1s 1d per lb.

TIN.—English firm, blocks 93s, bars 94s, refined 97s. Straits in demand for export at 92s @ 92s 6d.

LIVERPOOL.—The following are the latest Liverpool quotations for American staples; for most of which the tendency was upward on light supplies:

	s. d.	s. d.
Beef, Prime Mess, per tce 804 lbs.....	40 0	@ 90 0
do Indian Mess, do do	75 0	@ 97 6
Pork, Prime Mess, Eastern, per brl, 200 lbs.....	75 0	@ 82 6
do do do Western, do do	70 0	@ 75 0
Bacon, new, (boneless) per cwt. 650—740.....	.....	.....
Cheese, Factory Dairies per cwt.....	60 0	@ 62 0
do Good to Fine State.....	55 0	@ 58 0
do Ordinary	40 0	@ 48 0
Butter, U. S. and Canada Extra.....	112 0	@ 118 0
do do do do Good to Fine.....	100 0	@ 110 0
Petroleum, Pennsylvania refined, per gall.....	2 10	@ 3 0
Ashes, 1st Montreal Pots, per cwt.....	34 0	@ * * *
do do Pearle.....	30 6	@ * * *
Bark, Quercitron, 1st Philadelphia.....	6 6	@ * * *
do do Baltimore.....	6 6	@ * * *
Linseed Cakes, Thin Oblong, per ton.....	187 6	@ * * *
do do Thick Round.....	.....	.....
Tallow, per 112 lbs.....	50 0	@ * * *

Naval stores, crude, whale, and sperm oils, lard, &c., were out of market.

COTTON.

The market opened this week pretty firm, but on the arrival of the City of Boston's advices from Liverpool, the market fell off one a two cents per lb. But the advices by the Damascus immediately after restored tone and prices. Wednesday was a very active day, at about the highest point of the week, but on Thursday it declined and fell off, and the market closed quiet, awaiting the advices by the Java.

The continued heavy receipts at all points, which bid fair to considerably increase, when the recent rains have swollen the rivers. There appears to be little doubt, from the various measures that are in progress, in the organization of companies to grow cotton, that a good crop will be raised next year. To assume that with an excellent soil and climate before them, practical and necessitous men will not raise cotton when it brings three or four times the old price is almost a libel upon the American character; and those who "take stock" in such an idea, will find it scarcely more profitable than the Confederate loan.

The receipts for the week ending last evening (Thursday) have been as follows:

QUOTATIONS.			
From	Bales.	From	
New Orleans.....	8,930	Charleston.....	2,577
Galveston.....	864	North Carolina.....	570
Florida.....	3,880	Norfolk, &c.....	848
Florida.....	1,677	Per Railroad.....	3,988
Savannah	1,367	Foreign ports.....	....

The exports last week were as follows:

	Ba. ls.
To Liverpool.....	12,450
To Cork.....	1,741
To Hamburg.....	480
Total for the week.....	14,621
Previously reported.....	78,474

Total since July 1.....

The following from Neill Bros. & Co.'s circular is a statement of the movements of cotton for the week ending Oct. 21st, at the Southern ports, and Oct. 31st, at New York; also the total receipts at all ports since 1st September compared with the last four years preceding the war :

	Receipts.	Exports for the past week.			
	Past week.	Since Sept. 1.	To Gt. B.	To France.	Oth F. P.
1865-66.....	50,000	365,000	33,000	1,000	1,000
1860-61.....	102,000	534,000	45,000	11,000	4,000
1859-60.....	140,000	645,000	31,000	10,000	7,000
1858-59.....	110,000	500,000	23,000	20,000	2,000
1857-58.....	38,000	249,000	30,000	6,000	4,000
Exports since 1st September.					
To Gt. Brit.	138,000	7,000	2,000	145,000	382,000
1860-61.....	121,000	35,000	19,000	175,000	446,000
1859-60.....	179,000	50,000	20,000	249,000	450,000
1858-59.....	103,000	54,000	12,000	169,000	308,000
1857-58.....	87,000	19,000	16,000	122,000	169,000

NEW ORLEANS.—A correspondent writes, under date of October 23:

The cotton market has been very much depressed the last three days under unfavorable advices from New York, stringency of the money market, want of freight room, and advance of rates. The sales amount to only 4,750 bales, but with the large business of Saturday and Monday they make up a total for the week of 23,750 against 14,650 last week and 28,750 the week previous. The receipts of the last three days have been 9,409; for the week, 28,216. The last three days' clearances have been 14,644; for the week, 20,298, of which 2,976 were by the *Concordia* to Boston. The stock on hand is 116,808 bales, against 112,585 at the close of the week previous. The closing quotations are as follows:

Ordinary.....	43 @ 47
Good ordinary.....	49 @ 50
Low middling.....	51 @ 53
Middling.....	54 @ 56
Strict middling.....	57

At these rates, factors are very stringent, and, indeed, in some cases, have still higher pretensions. The money market, however, now controls that of cotton in union with freights. New York eight exchange is down to 2½ discount; and to 4½, thirty days, quoting lowest figures. Freights by steam are 2½ cents per pound to New York and Boston for cotton, and 1½ by sail. Liverpool, 11-16 @ 4d; Havre, 1½c.

The receipts of cotton to-day have thus far been heavy, and will more than make good the shipments. The day has been fair, but the market has been much depressed because of the want of money. Nothing will be done till the market is again supplied. Gold, 151 @ 153. New York exchange, 3½ @ 3¾. Discount bank notes, 3 @ 2½ @ 2½.

The mails are taken out this evening by the *Morning Star*. There has been a partial reduction of about one cent on small quantities of cotton to-day, but most factors are unwilling to sell at that concession. Steamship freights on cotton to New York, to-day, 2½c. The agent of the direct line of New Orleans, Liverpool, and Havre cotton carrying steamships, arrived here yesterday. There are six of them, named after Southern States, and the *Alabama* is expected every day to arrive. The Liverpool clearances last week were 13,894 bales cotton.

GALVESTON.—The following is the Galveston Cotton Statement for Saturday, October 21.

	This Year.	1860-61.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865.....	18,857	3,163
Received this week.....	3,561	8,666
Received previously.....	17,158	19,954
Received at other ports.....	3,480	2,055
Total.....	38,006	28,843
Exported to Great Britain.....	4,939	855
Do New Orleans.....	8,226	2,621
Do New York.....	11,500	7,723
Do Boston.....	662	2,701
	25,397	18,903
On hand and on shipboard not cleared	12,870	14,943

SAVANNAH.—The Savannah *Republican* of October 28, thus remarks on the cotton trade at that port:

"The receipts of cotton since the 21st inst. have been as follows, viz.: 7,817 bales of Upland; 135 bales of Sea Island, and 125 bales of Domestic. The exports during the same period have been 2,923 bales of Upland; 75 bales Sea Island, and 147 bales of Domestic—leaving a stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared of 6,041 bales of Upland, 222 do Sea Island, and 170 bales of Domestic."

"Since our report on the 21st inst. prices have fluctuated, and no regular rates have existed. In the early part of the week holders were very firm, but toward the close, submitted to a decline of from four to six cents per pound. Some holders refuse to sell at the present rate, and have withdrawn their stocks, while others are willing to accept the quotations given below. Although the receipts have been large, amounting to 7,617 bales of Upland, notwithstanding the continued low state of the rivers, the stock on sale is not large, as most of the receipts are on Northern account, and forwarded by steamship as received. In consequence of the gale on our coast during the past week, the exports have not reached 3,000 bales, and consequently the stock has increased, for the greater portion of which freight has been engaged. Since our last report all grades have declined from 4 to 6c per pound. The market is unsettled, but yesterday afternoon sales were made at the following rates duty paid:

Cts.	Cts.
Ordinary.....	Nominal.
Low Middling.....	50@.
Middling.....	52@.

Only a few bales of Sea Island have changed hands, at prices ranging from 85 cents to \$1.25. The principal transactions have been at \$1 @ \$1.05 per lb. A finer grade of the very best quality, grown on the Sea Islands, and well prepared, will bring some advance on the above quotations. The greater portion of this description of cotton received at present, is badly prepared, and little disposition exists to purchase it, unless at a very low figure.

LIVERPOOL.—We have, by the Java, dates to the 21st October. We quote :

"Early in the week the market was strong, and on Monday, in consequence of reported damage to the crop in Egypt, that description advanced 1d. per lb., which improvement, however, has since been lost. Since then a quiet tone has prevailed, in consequence of the very large imports from all parts, amounting to 126,756 bales, of which 28,877 bales are from America; this is the first free import thence since the war, and consists of five cargoes direct from New Orleans, one from Mobile, and one from Charleston, as well as the usual supply from New York by steamers.

The very large advance in price during the last month makes the margin of profit on these imports so great, that it is not to be wondered at that there has been some pressure to realize, which, on a quiet market, has caused some irregularity in prices. On Thursday this was rather marked, and the sales were generally at 1d. per lb. below our last Circular quotations, and some considerable quantities were disposed of ex quay, at even a greater reduction. On Friday there was a firmer tone in the market, with sales of 10,000 bales. On Saturday the market was again dull.

	QUOTATIONS.	Fair and Good fair.	Good and Fine.
Upland.....	21 @ 23d.	25 @ .d.	.. @ .d
Mobile.....	21 @ 23d.	.. @ @ ..
New Orleans.....	21 @ 24	25 @ @ ..
Texas.....	21 @ 23d.	.. @ @ ..
Sea Islands.....	30 @ 35	42 @ 50	56 @ 68

	SALES.	Total	Same time
American.....	Trade. Export. Specula- tion this week.	this Year.	1864
Brazilian.....	4,730 1,530 1,300	7,560 270,060	214,270
West Indian.....	1,960 2,510 1,150	5,620 293,300	178,580
Egyptian.....	6,740 1,690 5,960	14,390 445,280	290,220
East Indian.....	17,480 12,890 21,840	51,710 1,684,190	1,043,200
China & Japan.....	2,590 800 1,859	5,240 278,690	321,800
Total.....	34,590 19,610 82,260	86,460 3,082,730	2,078,080

	IMPORTS.	To this date 1865.	To this date 1864.
American.....	23,877	238,347	164,624
Brazilian.....	12,543	254,911	176,025
West Indian.....	1,427	90,205	45,481
Egyptian.....	5,416	344,843	267,319
East Indian.....	81,084	919,897	940,918
China and Japan.....	2,409	128,748	271,497
Total.....	126,756	1,971,946	1,865,859

	STOCKS.	Same date	Dec. 31,
American.....	37,350	24,300	22,210
Brazilian.....	18,170	18,960	18,140
West Indian.....	6,400	10,510	4,280
Egyptian.....	31,250	24,640	29,060
East Indian.....	173,070	260,880	81,190
China and Japan.....	14,130	92,920	78,420
Total.....	280,870	531,510	466,800

BREADSTUFFS.

THE market has shown the same feverish and unsettled state, noticed last week. The receipts have been restricted, and buyers have shown a disposition to hold off.

Flour has come forward more freely than grain. But, nevertheless, the prices for the past three or four days have been working upward. The demand has been very general, including some for London. The only exception to the buoyant tone has been in good medium Western, which were previously advanced largely, and are now rather slow of sale.

Wheat has been in steady ruling demand, and shippers to Great Britain have been looking about; prices have steadily advanced since Tuesday, when new No. 2 Club sold for steamer shipment to Liverpool at 70c, freight 6d.

Corn has been in good Eastern and local demand, with some export business. Receipts are quite moderate, and there is little probability of any considerable increase via canal; but the Southern Coast and New Jersey promise to make good the deficiency at once. The crops of Corn at the East has been very fine, and was harvested in unusually good condition.

Rye has declined under liberal arrivals, and a pressure to sell. Oats have been active and firm, with some speculative feeling. Barley has been latterly quiet.

At to-day's market, Flour and Wheat was decidedly higher on the Java's news, with a fair degree of activity. Corn was prime, but quiet. Oats dull. The Java's letters were not delivered in time for their effect upon this market to have been fully determined.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western. ...per bbl.	\$7 85 @ \$8 20
do Extra State.....	8 85 @ 9 00
do Shipping Roundhoop Ohio.....	9 00 @ 9 25
do Extra Western, common to good.....	8 40 @ 11 35
do Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	11 50 @ 16 00
do Southern, supers.....	9 50 @ 11 40
do Southern, fancy and extra.....	11 50 @ 16 00
do Canada, common to choice extra.....	8 40 @ 12 25
do Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	6 50 @ 7 00
do Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 50 @ 4 85
Wheat, Chicago Spring.....per bushel	1 75 @ 1 83
do Milwaukee Club.....	1 77 @ 1 85
do Red Winter.....	2 00 @ 2 25
do Amber Michigan, &c.....	2 30 @ 2 38
Corn, Western Mixed.....	78 @ 91
do Western Yellow.....	.. @ 92
Rye, North River.....	1 17 @ 1 20
Rye, Canada.....	1 15 @ 1 17
Oats, Western.....	50 @ 59
do State.....	55 @ 57
Barley.....	1 10 @ 1 80
do Malt.....	1 40 @ 1 80

MILWAUKEE.—The statistics of this market have not come to hand this week. We know, however, that the deliveries have fallen off fully one-half.

CHICAGO.—The following summary shows the receipts and shipments of Flour and Grain during the week ending October 28.

	RECEIPTS.					
	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Corn, bus.	Oats, bus.	Rye, bus.	Barley, bus.
Total	35,275	331,522	461,386	188,879	87,288	82,906
Cor. week '64	26,172	205,491	111,010	686,266	86,079	28,879

	SHIPMENTS.					
	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Barley, bu.
Total.....	19,248	277,978	611,007	185,990	73,667	73,750
Cor. week, '64	28,317	424,210	137,900	776,360	32,900	754

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of Flour and Grain from January 1 to October 28, for four years.

	RECEIPTS.					
	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.		
Flour, bbls.....	983,602	1,002,852	1,240,902	1,471,556		
Wheat, bu.....	7,881,456	8,887,518	9,562,140	11,562,466		
Corn.....	23,658,562	12,481,402	25,888,942	28,802,722		
Oats.....	9,469,388	11,589,476	7,333,469	8,135,121		
Rye.....	988,072	947,811	721,107	853,797		
Barley.....	1,019,712	651,213	929,860	646,881		

	SHIPMENTS.					
	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.		
Flour, bbls.....	819,338	911,076	1,376,319	1,389,282		
Wheat, bu.....	5,744,673	9,437,412	8,092,399	11,540,545		
Corn, bu.....	23,582,326	11,318,540	23,879,574	26,523,430		
Oats, bu.....	8,296,520	12,310,762	6,548,570	2,645,861		
Rye, bu.....	554,230	665,961	536,506	718,010		
Barley, bu.....	230,667	198,743	628,688	188,024		

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following will show the weekly receipts of Flour and Grain at the places indicated for the week ending Oct. 28 :

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.
Chicago.....	85,275	381,522	461,386	141,909	82,906	40,288
Milwaukee....	13,677	467,078	5,850	11,930	9,895	4,032
Toledo.....	36,780	103,484	54,180	16,678	5,054	4,126
Detroit.....	31,405	25,882	9,791	5,678	1,729	...
Cleveland....	6,088	128,525	21,751	19,096	12,066	1,640

Totals.....	123,225	1,056,441	552,912	175,281	111,650	50,086
Previous week.....	149,627	1,863,494	744,109	882,465	88,191	68,806
Week ending.....						
Oct. 14.....	140,805	1,494,821	981,283	439,786	210,817	87,001

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The following will show the shipments of Flour and Grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, and Toledo, for the week ending Oct. 28, and destination :

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.
To Buffalo.....	27,558	425,566	451,688	121,375	...	70,275
Oswego.....		61,724	30,500	...	...	...
Ogdensburg.....	3,415	18,850	42,150	...	...	...
Dunkirk.....	24,182	...	...	...	...	...
Saginaw.....	...	...	1,250	750	...	...
Collingwood.....	...	...	32,577	...	...	...
Kingston.....	...	34,000	65,100	...	...	...
Montreal.....	100	...	10,000	...	...	...
Oth. Cn. ps.....	28,500	...	...	...	...	...
Other ports.....	848	65,847	36,800	57,076	51,870	...
By Railroad.....	14,262	8,047	4,585	9,840	4,852	8,892

Totals.....	70,310	642,534	674,148	189,040	56,722	73,867
Previous week.....	87,968	1,176,832	1,129,770	447,609	5,505	118,164

LIVERPOOL Dates are to 21st October. The following is a review of the market, ending the 20th (Friday).

Light supplies of Wheat and Flour, present and prospective, cause great firmness on the part of holders, but the demand is restricted by the relatively lower prices of English Wheat, with which the large country millers freely supply themselves.

At Tuesday's Market there was a moderate consumptive demand for Wheat at about our last Circular's quotations. Flour was more easily sold; barrels are so scarce that quotations are merely nominal. Indian corn was freely offered, and prices were rather in favor of buyers.

Since Tuesday the tone of the trade has been very firm, and without much activity, prices have rather a hardening tendency. Indian corn has free buyers at 28s 6d per qr. for mixed, at which price it was freely offered on Tuesday.

At today's market there was a good demand for Wheat, mostly on speculation, at an advance of 1d to 2d per cental. French Flour was 6d to 1s per sack dearer, and in good request. Indian corn met only a moderate demand at 28s 6d per qr.

QUOTATIONS.

Flour, Extra State.....	per bbl.	s.	d.	s.	d.
do Ohio.....		26	0	@ 27	0
do Canadian.....		27	0	@ 28	0
do Sour and Heated.....		27	0	@ 28	0
Wheat, Chicago and Milwaukee.....	per 100 lbs.	92	0	@ 24	0
		9	5	@ 9	7

do Amber Iowa.....	9	8	@ 9	10
do Red and Amber Winter.....	9	8	@ 9	10
Indian Corn, Yellow.....	per 480 lbs.	28	6	@ -
Peas, Canadian.....	per 504 lbs.	38	0	@ 39
Oatmeal, Canadian.....	per 240 lbs.	23	0	@ 24

On Saturday, the 21st, there was a considerable further advance in Wheat—other breadstuffs unchanged.

Glasgow advices of the 21st report:

"Flour firm and upward; holders demand an advance. Wheat advanced at an advance of 3d@6d per cental."

LONDON.—The market was unchanged.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

THE Dry Goods trade has been unusually dull during the week. Prices were uniformly maintained, however, up to Thursday morning, at which time there was a reduction of one or two cents per yard on Standard brown sheetings, and two cents on bleached. This concession caused rather more activity, and the moderate supply which had accumulated has been pretty well disposed of. The fall in goods noted was owing to a decreased demand, while at the same time there was an increased supply of domestic and foreign goods. In fact foreign goods can be imported at a lower figure than that at which domestics have been held, and the very large amount thrown upon the market naturally accelerated the decline. The tendency is still downwards, and on account of the large supply of foreign goods, and the increased product of the mills, there is a great effort to dispose of goods as fast as possible.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been in very light demand up to Thursday, when agents and jobbers reduced prices one or two cents per yard, causing a slightly increased activity, though the market is very dull, and a further concession may be looked for. Standard brown sheetings and shirtings are selling by both Agents and jobbers at 34c. This is the price for Stark A, Atlantic A, A H, Amoskeag A, Salmon Falls A, and Indian Orchard N, Indian Orchard W 30c, B 32c, C 35c, Appleton B 38c, C 36c, D 33c, Shirtings E 28, Appleton A 35, Auburn 27, Indian Queen 29, Pittsfield A 30, Rocky Point Sheetings 31, Atlantic D 34c, fine sheetings 34, Massachusetts A 32, B 33, Medford 34, Newmarket 33 inch 32, 36 inch 33, Amory 35, Indian Head A 35, B 31, E 35, Nassau Extra 32½, Fine D 32, Waltham F 40, Salmon Falls C 33, M 33, Augusta mills 4-4 32, and 7-8 do. 26½. Atlantic P A & P H 34, heavy shirting 30 and 29, Phoenix Cotton Mf. Co. 34 and 36, and 39 inch 37. Sbetucket B 24, A 26, Massachusetts shirting 26½, Wa Wa Wanda 32, Appleton N 30, and Indian Orchard A 37.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in better supply and prices have declined one or two cents from our last quotations. In many cases goods quoted at our figures could not be sold except at a concession. New York Mills are quoted at 55 cents by both agents and jobbers. Bartlett steam mills are held at 37½ for 33 inch, 50 for 5-4, 35 for 7-8, and 4-4 at 40, Canoe extra fine 27 inch sell at 23, Hudson River XX 26, Warrentown H 26, Waltham S 72 inch 90, a decline of five cents from last week; 42 inch at 40, a decline of five cents also; K 92 inch 60, M 81 inch 102, a reduction of three cents; and N 90 inch 112½, a reduction of 2½ cents.

DRILLS are in moderate demand but with the increasing supply prices are a little lower. Stark A are held at 36, Amoskeag brown 36, Globe Steam Mills 30, Park Mills 30.

CORSET JEANS are steady and prices nominally the same. Newmarket colored 33, Indian Orchard 33, Amoskeag brown 37, Bates 33, Naumkeag 37, and Sateens 40.

COTTON FLANNELS are in quiet demand and prices slightly reduced. Manchester brown are held at 45, Columbia 36, Nashua A 37½, Falls 39.

STRIPES AND TICKS are in limited demand and prices nominal. Albany ticks sell at 28, Pittsfield 28, Amoskeag ACA 80. American stripes 35 cents for 3-3, and 36 cents for 6-3.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are very quiet and weak. Amoskeag D are held at 62, Princeton 50.

PRINTS are still the leading article in the dry goods trade. They fluctuate most and sell when anything sells. The supply is much increased and with the light demand prices have again fallen off in most kinds. Jobbers' prices are considerably lower than last week. Amoskeag purple are now held at 27, two cents less than last week, and are sold by jobbers at 26; Amoskeag dark and light 28;

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THE CHRONICLE.

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Mourning 25, Swiss Ruby 27, Wamsutia 23, two cents off; Dusters 23, Spragues National 28, Purples 31, Madder, Rubies and Green 30, Blue and White 31, Blue and Orange 32, Black and Whites 27, Shirting Prints 31, American Print Works Madder 28, Columbia Full Madders 25, Greene Co. Fancies 28, Wangan Fancies 28, and Rubies 29.

PRINT CLOTHS are dull and very quiet. The sales at the Providence Market for the week were 43,000 piece at 23 cents for 64 X 64, on hand.

GINGHAMS are selling steadily but with the over stocked market prices are lower. Glasgow sell at 33 cents, a reduction of two cents and Lancaster 33.

JACONETS are in very moderate demand. White Rock high collars bring 33; plain 31; Slater's 39.

SILESIAS are in better supply, but pieces remain nominally the same. Brookfield 35; Indian Orchard 40.

LINSEYS are in good supply, but a light demand prevails and prices are nominal. Laurel Dale 45, White Rock 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, Porter & Dickey's 40a62.

CAMBRICS are very quiet. Federal 24, Columbia 25, London W 23, Saratoga 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Milton Mills 22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

MOUSLIN DELAINES are more active and prices remain firm. Most makes are closely sold up. Hamilton, Manchester and Pacific sell at 35, Atlantic Delaine Co's Coburg's sell at 34 and fine at 40 to 55.

WOOLEN GOODS are in only moderate demand. Some leading styles of Cassimeres are steadily called for and prices remain firm. Upon other styles there has been a small reduction. Cloths are not active, but prices steady. Cotton warp are held at \$2 65 for No. 1, \$2 55 for No. 2, and \$2 45 for No. 3. Utica all wool beavers are \$2 65 for light weight, and \$4 for heavy do. Cassimeres range for Millville \$2 25a3 for all wool, and \$2 25a2 75 for silk mixture; Dighton's do sell \$2 75 for fancy and \$2 50 for plain; Merchants' Woolen Co's do \$3 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 3 4 and \$5 25 for 6-4. Satinets of medium and fine grades are fairly active at unchanged prices, while there is less demand for low qualities at reduced prices.

KENTUCKY JEANS remain about the same, and there is but little doing in them at present. Washington and Union are each held at 67 $\frac{1}{2}$; Laurel Glen, and Richmond each 65; Eagleville 45 for Oxford and blue mixed; extra fine indigo blue do 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ a67 $\frac{1}{2}$; common standard 30; blue brown orange Kentucky cassimere 45.

FLANNELS and BLANKETS are steady. There is quite as much demand as usual at this season, and rates are firm. The holders of Blankets have made few changes in their quotations, but the concessions that have been made recently apply only to some of the least desirable sizes.

LINEN goods are in good request and prices remain steady. Crash sells freely at 16a21 and Huckabuck 25 for bleached, and 23 for unbleached.

FOREIGN GOODS are abundant. The importation of foreign fabrics continues large, and there is an increasing disposition on the part of holders to press sales. The prices for a few descriptions of fine plain goods are well sustained, but the market is overstocked with inferior qualities in nearly every class of production. The sales at auction during the past few days have generally been well attended, but bidding has been far from spirited, and in many instances sales dragged heavily, while the prices received show a large reduction from former sales.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Nov. 2d, 1865, and the corresponding weeks of 1863 and 1864, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 2, 1865.			
	Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool...	1705	\$659,602	1863.
do cotton...	456	115,460	1864.
do silk...	863	336,772	1865.
do flax...	768	176,525	
Miscellaneous dry goods...	430	90,538	
Total.....	3732	\$1,376,887	
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool...	212	\$67,583	1863.
do cotton...	73	13,673	1864.
do silk...	95	20,326	1865.
do flax...	374	79,734	
Miscellaneous dry goods...	2	1,868	
Total.....	686	\$183,064	
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	3725	1,378,887	
Total th'wn upon mark't	4495	\$1,561,971	
	3698	\$998,980	
	5843	\$1,518,881	

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	101	\$42,536	288	\$138,187	279	\$99,619
do cotton...	31	7,536	13	3,379	231	71,046
do silk...	40	58,163	8	7,110	45	80,653
do flax...	127	27,774	16	5,263	242	61,383
Miscellaneous dry goods...	13	3,758	...	...	13	2,199
Total.....	312	\$139,747	325	153,889	309	\$15,855
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	3752	1,378,887	759	207,797	4986	1,700,050
Total entered at the port.	4064	\$1,518,884	1084	\$961,686	5745	\$9,015,405

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Nov. 2, 1865 :

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens...	29	Gloves...	29	7,029	Braids & bds. 81
Cloths...	86	Worsted...	463	214,515	Cot. & worl. 1,249
Carpetings...	186	Hose...	5	2,517	87,983
Blankets...	16	Worsted y'n...	84	9,951	Total... 1417 605,865
Shawls...	35	Lastings...	2	1,025	

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

Cottons	151,498	Ribbons	1	Spool	186	49,983
Colored...	29	75,271	1	Laces...	7	2,690
Prints...	86	10,731	1	Braids & bds.	5	1,413
Emb'd mus'n	17	5,555	1	Handk's...	6	1,476
Velvets...	12	5,142	5	Gloves...	847	

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Silks...	118,178	Cravats...	1	Silk & cotton.	44	29,975
Crepes...	1	869	1	Raw...	61	25,292
Velvets...	11	10,770	1	Braids & bds.	2	1,062
Ribbons...	63	44,364	4	Silk & worl'd	4	2,993
Total.....	1883	\$355,739	8	Hemp yarn...	96	11,665
Linen & cot.	7	1,868	1	Thread...	63	14,706

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Linen...	1883	Hukfs...	8	Hemp yarn...	96	11,665
Total.....	1883	\$355,739	8	Thread...	63	14,706

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Silks...	4	Ribbons...	3	Silk & worl'd	3	663
Total.....	4	\$6,558	3	2,907	3	

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Linen...	103	Ribbons...	14	2,477
Total.....	103	\$23,370	14	

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

Cottons	36	Velvets...	2	Spool	1	174
Colored...	61	14,677	1	Handk's...	1	344

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Silks...	4	Ribbons...	3	Silk & worl'd	3	663
Total.....	4	\$6,558	3	2,907	3	

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Linen...	103	Ribbons...	14	2,477
Total.....	103	\$23,370	14	

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

Cottons	20	Colored...	195	58,634	Gingham...	16	3,895
Total.....	20	\$8,537	195	58,634	Gingham...	16	3,895

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Silk...	33	Velvets...	2	4,475	Ribbons...	8	7,708
Total.....	33	\$66,663	2	4,475	Ribbons...	8	7,708

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Linen...	238	Ribbons...	3	Handkerchiefs	6	4,095
Total.....	238	\$57,743	3	Handkerchiefs	6	4,095

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

Embroideries	1	\$934	Straw goods.	11	1,215
Total.....	1	\$934	Straw goods.	11	1,215

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Embroideries	1	\$934	Straw goods.	12	\$2,199
Total.....	1	\$934	Straw goods.	12	\$2,199

THE CATTLE MARKET.

The downward tendency of the market for beef cattle, noted last week, has continued still further, and perhaps in an increased measure; for while last week the higher grades were not affected, the decline this week embraces all qualities—the medium and common, however, more than the better ones. Prices ranged from 9 to 18 cents per pound net, embracing poor and common at 9 to 11c., fair to good at 12 to 15c., good to prime at 15 to 17c., and choice at 17 to 18c.

The total receipts for the week foot up 6,634 beefees, 154 cows, 1,353 veals, 26,286 sheep and lambs, and 14,470 swine; showing an increase over last week's receipts of 127 beefees, 63 cows, and 1,996 sheep, and a decrease of 35 veals and 3,982 swine.

[November 4, 1865.]

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent ad val. is levied, in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

Pot, 1st sort 100 lb. 8 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 8 25
Pearl, 1st sort 5 25 @ 8 50

Anchors—Duty: 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Of 200 lb and upward 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12

Beeswax—Duty, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. American yellow 10 lb. 47 @ 50

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.

Rio Grande shin 100 ton 35 00 @ ..

Bread—Duty, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Pilot 10 lb. .. @ 52
Navy 10 lb. 44
Crackers 10 @ 15

Breadstuffs—See special report.
Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. American, gray and white 10 lb. 60 @ 2 50

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free.

There is a steady local demand but no great activity. Prices are firm.

Butter—
N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine, 46 @ 48
do do fair to good, 48 @ 44
do Firkins, str. fine, yel., 45 @ 50
do fir. tubs, strictly fine, 52 @ 54
do do com. to good, 44 @ 48
Pa., fine dairy packed, yellow, 40 @ 45
do firkins, finer kinds, do, 35 @ 38
do common to medium, 33 @ 34
West. Re erve, good to fine, yel., 33 @ 40
do com. to medium, 33 @ 36
Southern Ohio 32 @ 36
Canada, uniform and fine 33 @ 41
do ordinary, mixed, 32 @ 34
Mich., Ill., Ind., & Wis., g. to f. yel., 36 @ 38
do com. to med. 30 @ 35

Cheese—Factory made dairies 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 19
Farm dairies 10 @ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do common 14 @ 15
English dairy 23 @ 25
Vermont dairy 15 @ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; spermaceti and wax, 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Sperm 10 lb. .. @ 40
do, patent, 10 @ 50
Refined sperm, city 38 @ 40
Stearic 33 @ 34
Adamantine 26 @ 28

Cement—Rosendale 10 bbl. .. @ 2 00

Chains—Duty, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

One inch and upward 10 lb. .. @ 9

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of 28 bushels, \$0 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of 28 bushels of 80 lb $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel.

Liverpool Orsel, 10 lb. ton of 2,240 lb. .. @ 14

Liverpool Gas Cannel 8 50 @ 9 00

Nova Scotia 8 50 @ 9 00

Anthracite 12 00 @ 12 50

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Caracas, (gold), (in bond) 10 lb. 35 @ 36
Maracaibo, (gold) do 35 @ 50
Guayaquil, (gold) do 18

Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; all other 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been dull and transactions light.

Rio, prime, duty paid gold. 21 @ 22

do good 21 @ 22

do fair 20 @ 20

do ordinary 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 19

do fair to good cargoes 19 @ 21

Java, mats and bags 28 @ 32

Native Ceylon.	22	25	Gum Myrrh, East India.	60	50
Maracalbo.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gum Senechal.	85	55
Lagunaria.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gum Tragacanth, Sorts.	25	40
St. Domingo.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gum Tragacanth, white flakey.	85	100
Copper —Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; old copper 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; manufactured, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; sheeting copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14-inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ square foot, 34 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. All cash.			Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold)	8 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	100
Sheathing, new 10 lb.	50	50	Iodine, Resublimed.	5 50	3 25
Sheathing, old 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jalap.	42	5	
Sheathing, yellow 10 lb.	50	50	Juniper Berries.	2 70	54
Bolts.	50	50	Lic. Dye.	25	55
Braziers.	50	50	Lic. Ice Paste, Calabria.	43	45
Baltimore.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Licorice, Pasta, Sicily.	25	24
Detroit.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Licorice, Pasta, Spanish Solid.	36	40
Portage Lake.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Licorice, Pasta, Greek.	30	30
Cordage —Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; other untarred, 34 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.			Madder, Dutch.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Manila, Amer. made.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Madder, French, E. X. F. P. do	1	..
Tarred Russia.	19	19	Manna, large lake.	1 00	84
Tarred American.	19	19	Nutgalls, Blue Aleppo.	3 00	73
Boat Rope, Russia.	26	26	Oil Anise.	3 00	3 25
Corks —Duty, 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.			Oil Cassia.	4 50	4 50
Regular, quarts.	50	50	Oil Bergamot.	10 25	4 75
Short Tapers.	40	41	Oil Peppermint, pure.	4 50	5 00
Mineral.	54	55	Opium, Turkey.	..	6 00
Flint.	10	10	Oxalic Acid.	..	40
Cotton —See special report.			Phosphorus.	95	..
Drugs and Dyes —Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; Aloes, 6 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Alum, 60 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.			Prussiate Potash.	50	52
Argols, 6 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Arsenic and Asafoetida, 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.			Quicksilver.	53	50
Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 29; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Calisaya Bark, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Carb. Soda, 14; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Borax, 10 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Crude Brimstone, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Extract Linseed, Flowers Benzoina and Gamboge, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kola, Gum Dammar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Sennaria, Gum Geda, and Gum Tragacanth, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash, and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Mannas, 25; Oil Anise, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Opium, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Phosphorus, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Quicksilver, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Sal. Aromatic, 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Sal. Sarsaparilla, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 4; Sugar Lead, 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Sal. Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Most of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)					
Drugs are firm but transactions light.			do Coriander.	20	..
Acid, Citric.	92	92	do Mustard, brown, Trieste.	15	..
Alcohol.	44	44	do Mustard, brown, California, brown.	18	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aloes, Cape.	25	26	do English, white.	18	20
Alum.	85	85	Senna, Alexandria.	24	..
Anatto, fair to prime.	14	14	Senna, East India.	35	..
Antimony, Regulus of (east).	14	14	Seneca Root.	1 00	1 25
Argols, Red.	82	82	Shell Lac.	50	55
Argols, Refined.	81	82	Soda Ash (50 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent).	54	6
Asafoetida.	30	30	Sugar Lead, White.	53	60
Balsam, Powdered.	25	40	Sulphate Quinine, Am.	2 60	2 70
Balsam Capivi.	1 20	1 20	Sulphate Morphine.	9 00	..
Balsam Tolu.	85	90	Tartaric Acid. (gold).	59	..
Balsam Peru.	10	10	Valerian, English.	..	30
Bark, Calisaya.	1 25	1 25	do Dutch.	..	..
Berries, Persian.	1 25	1 25	Verdigris, dry and extra dry.	75	90
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle.	121	121	Vitriol, blue.	16	16
Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags.	28	30			
Bird Peppers—Zanzibar.	40	42			
Bleaching Powder.	54	54			
Borax, Refined.	30	33			
Brimstone, Crude. (gold) $\frac{1}{2}$ ton.	45	45			
Brimstone, Am. Roll.	4	5			
Bromine, Crude, (in bond). (gold)	6	6			
Camphor, Crude, (in bond). (gold)	29	30			
Camphor, Refined.	1 25	1 30			
Cardamoms, Malabar.	24	25			
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk.	24	25			
Cream Tartar, prime.	92	94			
Cream Tartar, prine.	92	94			
Cubebes, East India.	12	13			
Cuttlefish Bone.	20	24			
Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls.	85	90			
Ginseng, Southern and Western.	25	25			
Gum Arabic, Pickled. (gold)	62	65			
Gum Arabic, Sorts.	28	40			
Gum Copal Cow.	27	28			
Gum Géda.	20	20			
Gum Dammar.	45	45			
Native Ceylon.	22	25			
Maracalbo.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	23			
Lagunaria.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	23			
St. Domingo.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Copper —Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; old copper 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; manufactured, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; sheeting copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14-inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ square foot, 34 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. All cash.					
Sheathing, new 10 lb.	50	50			
Sheathing, old 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Sheathing, yellow 10 lb.	50	50			
Bolts.	50	50			
Braziers.	50	50			
Baltimore.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Detroit.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Portage Lake.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Cordage —Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; other untarred, 34 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.					
Manila, Amer. made.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Tarred Russia.	19	19			
Tarred American.	19	19			
Boat Rope, Russia.	26	26			
Corks —Duty, 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.					
Regular, quarts.	50	50			
Short Tapers.	40	41			
Mineral.	54	55			
Flint.	10	10			
Cotton —See special report.					
Drugs and Dyes —Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; Aloes, 6 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Arsenic and Asafoetida, 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.					
Argols, 6 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Arsenic and Asafoetida, 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.					
Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 29; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Calisaya Bark, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Carb. Soda, 14; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Borax, 10 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Crude Brimstone, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Extract Linseed, Flowers Benzoina and Gamboge, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Epson Salts, 10; Extract Logwood, Flowers, Benzoin, 10 lb. Cases, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Lic. Paste, Calabria, 10; Licorice, Pasta, Sicily.					
Extract Logwood.	60	60			
Flowers, Benzoin.	80	80			
Flowers, Arnica.	81	81			
Folia, Buchn.	40	40			
Gambier.	92	10			
Gamboge.	..	..	
Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls.	85	90			
Gum Arabic, Pickled. (gold)	62	65			
Gum Arabic, Sorts.	28	40			
Gum Copal Cow.	27	28			
Gum Géda.	20	20			
Gum Dammar.	45	45			
Gum Myrrh, East India.	60	60			
Gum Myrrh, Turkey.	60	60			
Gum Senechal.	85	85			
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts.	85	85			
Gum Tragacanth, white flakey.	85	85			
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold)	8 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	100			
Iodine, Resublimed.	5 50	5 50			
Ipecacuanha, Brazil.	42	42			
Jalap.	2 70	2 70			
Juniper Berries.	5	5			
Lic. Dye.	25	25			
Lic. Ice Paste, Calabria.	43	43			
Licorice, Pasta, Sicily.	23	23			
Licorice, Pasta, Spanish Solid.	36	36			
Licorice, Pasta, Greek.	30	30			
Madder, Dutch.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$..			
Madder, French, E. X. F. P. do	1	..			
Manna, large lake.	1 00	1 00			
Nutgalls, Blue Aleppo.	16 00	16 00			
Oil Anise.	3 00	3 00			
Oil Cassia.	4 50	4 50			
Oil Bergamot.	10 25	10 25			
Oil Lemon.	5 50	5 50			
Oil Peppermint, pure.	4 50	5 00			
Opium, Turkey.	..	..	
Oxalic Acid.	..				

[November 4, 1865.]

Carmine, city made.....	\$ 10	20 00	@ 25 00
China clay.....	\$ 10	40 00	
Chalk.....	\$ 10	5 00	
Chrome yellow.....	\$ 10	49	

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents \$ gallon.			
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity .. \$ gall.	85	10	85
Refined, free.....	75	10	79
do in bond.....	59	10	60
Naphtha, refined.....	52	10	55
Residuum.....	7 50	10	8 00

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.			
Blue Nova Scotia.....	\$ ton		
White Nova Scotia.....		4 50	
Calcin'd, eastern.....	\$ bbl.		2 40
Calcin'd, city mills.....			2 50

Provisions—Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents \$ lb. Produce of the British North American Provinces. Free.			
The market has been unsettled for pork, and closes 50 cents lower. Beef steady.			
Beef, plain mess.....	\$ bbl.	11 00	@ 14 00
do mess, extra, (new).....		14 00	@ 17 00
do prime mess.....		nomin.	
do India mess.....		nomin.	
Pork, mess.....		23 00	@ 28 25
do prime mess.....		28 00	@ 28 25
do mess, Western.....			
do prime, West'n, (old and new).....	\$ bbl.	23 50	@ 29 00
Lard, in bbls.....	\$ bbl.	24	23
do kettle rendered.....		29	
Hams, pickled.....		29	
do dry salted.....		20	25
Shoulders, pickled.....		15	17
do dry salted.....		15	17
Beef hams.....	\$ bbl.	nomin.	

Rags—(Domestic).

White, city.....	12	10	18 12
Seconds.....	6	10	6 12
City colored.....	2 1/2	10	3
Cauvas.....	18	10	18 12
Country mixed.....	5 1/2	10	6 12

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents \$ lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleansed 2 cents \$ lb.			
Carolina.....	\$ 100	lb.	12 50
East India, dressed.....		9 50	@ 10 25

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents \$ 100 lb.; bulk, 18 cents \$ 100 lb.			
Turks Islands.....	\$ bush.		55 1/2
Cadiz.....			
Liverpool, ground.....	\$ sack		2 50
do fine, Ashton's.....		4 50	
do fine, Worthington's.....		3 50	
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's.....		3 50	
do fine, Marshall's.....		3 50	
Onondaga, com. fine.....	\$ bls.	2 40	@ 2 50
do do 210 lb bgs.		1 75	1 85
do do \$ bush.		38	40
Solar coarse.....		45	50
Fine screened.....		42	48
P. F.....	\$ pkg.	2 75	2 75
do 240 lb bgs.		2 15	3 00

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent \$ lb.			
Refined, pure.....	\$ lb.		22
Crude.....		14	10
Nitrate soda.....		7	10

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent \$ lb.; canary, \$1 \$ bushel of 60 lb.; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.			
Clover.....	\$ lb.	13 1/2	@ 14 1/2
Timothy, reaped.....	\$ bush.	2 25	2 75
Flaxseed, Amer. rough.....		2 75	3 00
Linseed, American, clean, \$1 tea		10 00	@ 10 50
do American, rough \$ bush		2 25	2 95
do Calcutta.....		3 65	10
do Bombay.....		10	10

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents \$ lb.			
Drop and Buck.....	\$ lb.	14	10

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent ad val.			
Tsatsies, No. 1 @ 3.....	\$ lb.	11 25	@ 13 00
Taysaans, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....		11 50	@ 12 00
do medium, N. 3 @ 4.....		10 00	@ 10 50
Canton, re-reed, No. 1 @ 2.....		11 50	@ 12 00
do usual reel.....		none.	
Japan, superior.....		12 00	@ 13 00
do No. 1 @ 2.....		11 00	@ 11 50
China thrown.....		18 00	@ 22 00
Italian thrown.....		23 00	@ 24 50

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.			
Gold.....			

Goat, Curacao, No. 1.....	\$ lb.	45	50
do Buenos Ayres.....		42 1/2	45
do Vera Cruz.....		42	45
do Tampico.....		65	..
do Matamoras.....		61	65
do Payta.....		41	48
do Madras.....		45	50
do Cape.....		45	47 1/2
Deer, San Juan.....	\$ lb.	58	62
do Bolivar City.....		40	42 1/2
do Honduras.....		60	65
do Sisal.....		50	55
do Para.....		55	60
do Vera Cruz.....		60	65
do Chagres.....		60	65
do Port C. and Barcelons.....		46	50

Sohp—Duty: 1 cent \$ lb., and 25 cent ad val.			
Castile.....	\$ lb.	21	21 1/2

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 \$ lb.			
Plates, foreign.....	\$ lb.	10 1/2	10 1/2
do domestic.....		11	10

Spices—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents \$ lb. (All cash.)			
Cassia, in mats.....	\$ lb.	96	98
Ginger, race and African.....		20	25
Mace.....		1 50	10
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	(gold)	97 1/2	100
Pepper.....	(gold)	28 1/2	24
Pimento, Jamaica.....	(gold)	10	20
Cloves.....	(gold)	10	30

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents \$ lb.

or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 10 cent \$ lb.; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents \$ lb. and 10 1/2 cent ad val.

English, cast, \$ lb.		19	24
German.....		15	17
American, spring.....		11	18
English, spring.....		12	14

Sugar—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard; 8 on white or glazed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined; 34; above 15 not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 24 cents \$ lb.

The market has been very quiet during the week, and closes a little easier.

Puerto Rico.....	\$ lb.	18	16
Cuba, inf to common refining.....		12 1/2	13 1/2
do fair to good do.....		18 1/2	14
do fair to good grocery.....		14 1/2	14
do prime to choice do.....		15	15 1/2
do centrifugal.....		14 1/2	10
Melado.....		8 1/2	10
Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....		12 1/2	18 1/2
do do 10 to 12.....		18 1/2	14
do do 18 to 15.....		14 1/2	15
do do 16 to 18.....		15 1/2	17
do do 19 to 20.....		17 1/2	18
do do white.....		17	18

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val.

Sicily.....		100	100
do		100	100

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent \$ lb. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.

American, prime, country and city \$ lb.

14	10	14	14
----	----	----	----

Tea—Duty: 25 cents per lb.

There has been a moderately active business at scarcely any firm.

Hyscon, Common to fair.....		1 10	1 25
do Superior to fair.....		1 40	1 50
do Ex fine to finest.....		1 55	1 65
Young Hyscon, Canton made.....		90	1 20
do Common to fair.....		1 80	1 50
do Superior to fair.....		1 80	1 50
Gunpowder & Imperial, Canton made.....		1 60	1 80
do do Com. to fair.....		1 20	1 85
do Sup. to fine.....		1 45	1 60
do do Ex f. to finest.....		1 70	1 90

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val.

Plate and sheets and terne plates, 2 cents \$ lb.

Banks.....	\$ lb.	24	25
Straits.....	(gold)	24	27
English.....	(gold)	24	25
Plates, charcoal I. C.	\$ box	11 00	18 00
do I. C. Coke.....		10 25	10 75

The Railway Monitor.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN LEASES.—Report has it that the English capitalists, before leaving America, signed preliminary papers for a perpetual lease of the Morris and Essex and Catawissa railroads to the Atlantic and Great Western Company; the latter company engaging to build one hundred and eighty miles of new road, so as to complete the connection of the other roads with their own, and also to lay an extra rail on the Morris and Essex and Catawissa roads.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.—The report of this company, for the year ending May 31, 1865—the first year of the consolidation—has only just appeared. The lines of the company consist of those of the original Chicago and Northwestern Company, 315 miles; those of the Galena and Chicago Union Company (including the Iowa leases, 203 miles), 545 miles, and the Peninsula Railroad, 70 miles; in all, 930 miles. On these there are 154 locomotives. The car equipment consists of 94 passenger, 83 caboose, 75 baggage and mail, 2,773 freight, and 214 iron ore cars: making a total of all classes of 3,239 cars.

The cost of the road absolutely owned by the company, 727 miles, is now represented by—

Funded debt.....	\$10,920,482
Preferred stock.....	12,994,719
Common stock.....	13,160,921
Floating debt.....	825,398
 Total.....	 <u>\$87,001,520</u>
Less surplus income of 1864-65.....	678,929
 Gross earnings for the year ending May 31, 1865 :	
Passenger earnings.....	\$2,167,901 77
Freight earnings.....	4,448,598 57
Express earnings.....	90,045 97
Mail earnings.....	67,885 91
Miscellaneous earnings.....	46,317 53
.....	<u>\$6,820,749 75</u>

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton			Chicago & Northwestern			Chicago and Rock Island			Cleveland and Pittsburgh				
1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.		
(21 m.)	(281 m.)	(281 m.)	(502 m.)	(502 m.)	(502 m.)	(188 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(204 m.)	(204 m.)	(204 m.)		
\$105,450	\$104,061	\$261,903	Jan.	\$232,208	\$237,576	\$253,675	Jan.	\$140,024	\$158,735	\$205,554	Jan.		
101,355	154,418	255,583	Feb.	202,321	317,898	481,165	Feb.	130,235	175,482	246,331	Feb.		
104,372	288,159	—	Mar.	221,709	390,553	506,290	Mar.	129,512	246,150	289,406	Mar.		
122,084	162,723	363,149	April	240,051	371,461	467,710	April	126,798	185,013	186,172	April		
123,301	178,782	313,316	May	280,209	456,380	568,944	May	144,956	198,678	227,300	May		
145,542	206,090	343,985	June	328,888	565,755	727,193	June	170,957	243,178	311,180	June		
149,137	224,357	315,944	July	215,506	482,526	688,171	July	139,142	224,980	282,728	July		
157,948	266,546	391,574	Aug.	299,607	519,306	743,359	Aug.	160,366	271,140	288,065	Aug.		
170,044	300,381	399,602	Sep.	473,186	869,605	980,375	Sep.	210,729	331,494	384,290	Sep.		
170,910	320,879	—	Oct.	551,122	708,714	—	Oct.	216,050	324,865	380,246	Oct.		
156,869	307,803	—	Nov.	435,945	705,496	—	Nov.	196,435	336,617	381,175	Nov.		
153,294	252,015	—	Dec.	404,183	545,943	—	Dec.	201,134	321,037	380,408	Dec.		
1,673,706	2,770,484	—	Year	3,975,935	5,902,388	—	Year	1,959,267	3,095,470	—	Year	1,917,100	2,512,315
Erie Rail Way			Hudson River			Illinois Central			Marietta and Cincinnati				
1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.		
(724 m.)	(724 m.)	(724 m.)	(150 m.)	(150 m.)	(150 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		
\$455,605	\$984,837	\$908,341	Jan.	\$458,953	\$501,231	\$525,936	Jan.	\$299,944	\$327,900	\$546,410	Jan.		
839,949	934,133	886,039	Feb.	425,047	472,240	418,711	Feb.	271,053	416,588	522,555	Feb.		
956,445	1,115,105	1,240,626	Mar.	366,802	356,626	424,870	Mar.	275,643	459,762	592,276	Mar.		
948,059	1,099,507	1,472,130	April	270,676	278,540	311,540	April	289,224	423,797	491,297	April		
848,783	1,072,293	1,339,279	May	244,771	281,759	351,759	May	334,687	406,373	454,604	May		
770,148	1,091,757	1,225,528	June	202,399	253,049	310,049	June	407,992	510,100	590,061	June		
731,243	904,317	1,152,803	July	219,561	306,595	—	Aug.	511,305	586,964	661,548	Aug.		
867,092	1,105,364	1,364,126	Aug.	268,100	361,600	—	Sep.	478,576	799,236	706,739	Sep.		
816,801	1,301,005	1,345,456	Sep.	302,174	340,900	—	Oct.	496,433	661,391	77,112	Oct.		
965,294	1,222,568	—	Nov.	295,750	340,738	—	Nov.	437,679	651,141	83,059	Nov.		
1,024,649	1,244,909	—	Dec.	484,550	507,552	—	Dec.	424,531	603,402	76,764	Dec.		
10,469,481	13,429,643	—	Year	3,726,140	4,274,556	—	Year	4,571,028	6,329,447	—	Year	710,225	1,088,165
Michigan Central			Mich. So. North and Indiana			Mil. and Prairie du Chien			New York Central				
1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.		
(25 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(656 m.)	(656 m.)	(656 m.)		
\$12,073	\$52,435	\$306,324	Jan.	\$248,784	\$265,600	\$395,986	Jan.	\$67,130	\$102,749	\$98,183	Jan.		
336,853	278,848	127,137	Feb.	200,508	304,445	396,361	Feb.	76,132	115,135	74,283	Feb.		
336,458	348,802	344,228	Mar.	257,227	353,404	413,322	Mar.	44,925	88,221	70,740	Mar.		
338,485	358,276	337,240	April	268,613	330,651	366,245	April	88,177	140,418	106,689	April		
222,533	271,553	401,456	May	264,835	267,126	353,194	May	106,967	166,747	146,943	May		
200,221	265,780	365,663	June	241,236	315,258	402,122	June	111,200	212,209	224,886	June		
193,388	263,214	329,105	July	189,145	278,891	309,083	July	71,581	139,547	177,159	July		
215,449	346,751	413,501	Aug.	298,012	358,562	474,706	Aug.	69,353	113,309	170,554	Aug.		
308,168	408,445	476,661	Sep.	308,106	402,219	484,173	Sep.	155,417	168,218	228,095	Sep.		
375,488	410,802	—	Oct.	375,567	398,330	—	Oct.	205,055	178,526	177,054	Oct.		
339,794	405,510	—	Nov.	332,360	448,934	—	Nov.	138,342	149,099	145,446	Nov.		
306,186	376,470	—	Dec.	348,048	411,806	—	Dec.	112,913	117,013	1,079,531	Dec.		
3,143,946	3,966,946	—	Year	3,302,541	4,110,154	—	Year	1,247,258	1,711,281	—	Year	11,069,853	13,290,417
Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago			Rome, Watert' & Ogdensb.			St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute.			Toledo, Wabash & Western				
1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1863.	1864.	1865.		
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(238 m.)	(238 m.)	(238 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)		
\$37,330	\$290,676	\$84,260	Jan.	\$35,047	\$38,778	\$—	Jan.	\$100,572	\$170,078	\$106,321	Jan.		
366,598	457,227	696,738	Feb.	31,619	54,735	—	Feb.	110,603	147,485	153,903	Feb.		
461,965	611,297	886,511	Mar.	36,912	60,006	—	Mar.	120,310	160,497	202,771	Mar.		
462,987	588,066	738,107	April	43,058	60,361	—	April	133,115	157,786	169,299	April		
427,094	525,751	601,238	May	44,833	72,452	91,172	May	138,708	149,855	177,625	May		
395,845	532,911	650,311	June	—	—	—	June	123,049	155,730	173,722	June		
350,753	506,640	612,127	July	49,673	71,352	89,978	July	118,077	144,942	162,570	July		
407,077	625,547	716,016	Aug.	51,281	84,483	103,697	Aug.	130,378	218,238	215,553	Aug.		
463,500	675,360	759,403	Sep.	—	87,515	131,885	Sep.	153,470	234,194	243,805	Sep.		
505,514	701,352	—	Oct.	76,136	88,946	—	Oct.	144,736	204,765	212,570	Oct.		
486,600	691,556	—	Nov.	—	—	—	Nov.	143,748	202,966	204,563	Nov.		
487,642	914,082	—	Dec.	—	—	—	Dec.	162,921	304,726	365,154	Dec.		
1,139,934	7,120,465	—	Year	534,900	697,618	—	Year	1,434,018	9,064,074	—	Year	1,439,708	9,050,329
—	—	—	Year	—	—	—	Year	—	—	—	Year	—	—

[November 4, 1865.]

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		MARKET.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		MARKET.
		Rate.	Payable.				Principal payable.	Bid.	
Railroad:									
<i>Atlantic and Great Western:</i>					<i>Des Moines Valley:</i>				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879	Mortgage Bonds.....	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug 1887	88%
2d do do	2,000,000	7	do 1882		Income Bonds.....	348,000	7	Jne & Dec. 1874	.....
Eastern Coal Fields Branch.. do	400,000	7	do 1882		<i>Detroit and Milwaukee:</i>				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do 1879		1st Mortgage, convertible.....	2,500,000	7	May & Nov. 1873	.....
2d do do	777,500	7	do 1881		2d do	1,000,000	8	do 1864	.....
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do 1876		<i>Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:</i>				
2d do do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1883		1st Mortgage.....	84,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1876	.....
<i>Atlantic and St. Lawrence:</i>					<i>Dubuque and Sioux City:</i>				
Dollar Bonds.....	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1866	85	1st Mortgage, 1st section.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1863	90
Sterling Bonds.....	454,000	6	May & Nov. 1878		1st do 2d section.....	600,000	7	do 1894	90
<i>Baltimore and Ohio:</i>					<i>Eastern Mass.:</i>				
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1894	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc 1867	97	Mortgage convertible.....	590,000	5	Jan. & July 1872	.....
5d do 1855	1,128,500	5	Jan. & July 1875	100	do do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug 1874	94% 95
do 1850	700,000	6	do 1880	100% 101	<i>East Pennsylvania:</i>				
do 1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1883	102% 101	Sinking Fund Bonds.....	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1888	.....
<i>Bellefontaine Line:</i>					1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	99%
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible.	368,000	7	Jan. & July 1866		1st Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1863	190 106
1st do do extended	422,000	7	do 70-79		2d do convertible.....	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1879	.....
2d do do	116,000	7	do 1870		3d do	6,000,000	6	do 1873	97 97
1st do (P. & C.)	650,000	7	do 1870		4th do convertible.....	3,634,600	7	April & Oct 1880	94 95
2d o do	347,000	7	do		5th do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec 1888	94
<i>Belvidere Delaware:</i>					<i>Erie and Northeast:</i>				
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	Jn'e & Dec. 1867		Mortgage.....	149,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	.....
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1885		<i>Galena and Chicago Union:</i>				
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug 1877		1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,981,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1882	100 100
<i>Blossburg and Corning:</i>					2d do	1,336,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	.....
Mortgage Bonds.....	150,000	6	May & Nov. 1871		<i>Grand Junction:</i>				
<i>Boston, Concord and Montreal:</i>					1st Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Jan. & July 1870	.....
1st Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1865	99	<i>Great Western (Ill.):</i>				
1st do	200,000	6	do 1865		1st Mortgage West. Division.....	1,000,000	10	April & Oct 1863	98%
2d do	250,000	7	Jan. & July 1870		do East. do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July 1863	.....
2d do	100,000	6	do 1870		<i>Hannibal and St. Joseph:</i>				
Sinking Fund Bonds.....	200,000	6	do 1889		Land Grant Mortgage.....	3,344,000	7	April & Oct 1881	90 96
<i>Boston and Lowell:</i>					Convertible Bonds.....	822,000	7	Jan. & July 1883	70
Mortgage Bonds.....	400,000	6	Jan. & July 1873	95% 96	<i>Harrisburg and Lancaster:</i>				
<i>Buffalo, New York and Erie:</i>					New Dollar Bonds.....	661,000	6	Jan. & July 1883	.....
1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	Jn'e & Dec. 1877	95	<i>Hartford and New Haven:</i>				
2d Mortgage.....	426,714	7	May & Nov. 1872		1st Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1883	.....
<i>Buffalo and State Line:</i>					2d do sinking fund.....	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July 1876	.....
1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1866		<i>Housatonic:</i>				
Income.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July 1870		1st Mortgage.....	191,000	6	Jan. & July 1877	.....
Erie and Northeast.....	400,000	7	do 1870		1st Mortgage.....	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870	103 103
<i>Camden and Amboy:</i>					2d do	110,000	6	do 1869	.....
Dollar Loans.....	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1883	90 90	2d do sinking fund.....	2,000,000	7	Jn'e & Dec. 1885	103
Dollar Loan.....	867,000	6	May & Nov. 1889	90	3d do	1,840,000	7	May & Nov. 1877	.....
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan.	4,369,400	6	Jn'e & Dec. 1893	89% 90	Convertible.....	1,002,000	7	do 1867	.....
<i>Camden and Atlantic:</i>					<i>Huntington and Broad Top:</i>				
1st Mortgage.....	490,000	7	Jan. & July 1873		1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	May & Nov. 1870	.....
2d do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1879		2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1875	.....
<i>Catavissa:</i>					<i>Illinois Central:</i>				
1st Mortgage.....	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1882		1st Mortgage, convertible.....	7,975,500	7	April & Oct 1875	103 106
<i>Central of New Jersey:</i>					1st do Sterling.....	2,896,500	6	do 1875	.....
1st Mortgage.....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870	101	Redemption bonds.....	2,086,000	6	do 1890	.....
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	102	<i>Indiana Central:</i>				
<i>Central Ohio:</i>					1st Mortgage, convertible.....	600,000	7	Jan. & July 1866	.....
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1890	92	2d do	364,000	10	do 1870	.....
1st do E. Div.	500,000	7	May & Nov. 1890		<i>Indianapolis and Cincinnati:</i>				
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1865		1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Jan. & July 1866	.....
3d do (Sink. Fund.)	950,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1888		2d do	400,000	7	do 1862	.....
4th do do	1,365,500	7	Jan. & July 1876		<i>Indianapolis and Madison:</i>				
Income.....	1,192,200	7	do 1870	57-62	1st Mortgage.....	200,000	7	do 1858	.....
<i>Cheshire:</i>					2d do	683,500	7	May & Nov. 1881	.....
Mortgage Bonds.....	600,000	6	Jan. & July 1855-80	90	<i>Jeffersonville:</i>				
<i>Chicago and Alton:</i>					1st Mortgage.....	187,000	7	Mch & Sept 1861	.....
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	536,000	7	May & Nov. 1877	95% 95%	2d do	392,000	7	April & Oct 1873	.....
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July 1892	95	<i>Joliet and Chicago:</i>				
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1882	85	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	500,000	8	April & Oct 1883	95
<i>Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:</i>					2d Mortgage.....	800,000	6	April & Oct 1875	103 106
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July 1883	112	<i>Kennebec and Portland:</i>				
do do inconver.	3,167,000	8	do 1883		1st Mortgage.....	230,000	6	do 1861	.....
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860).	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1890		2d do	250,000	6	do 1862	.....
<i>Chicago and Great Eastern:</i>					<i>La Cross and Milwaukee:</i>				
1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1894		1st Mortgage, Eastern Division.....	903,000	7	May & Nov. 1872	.....
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee:</i>					2d do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1869	.....
1st Mortgage (consolidated).....	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1898	85	<i>Lehigh Valley:</i>				
<i>Chicago and Northwestern:</i>					1st Mortgage.....	1,465,000	6	May & Nov. 1873	94% 94%
Preferred Sinking Fund.....	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1885	95	Little Miami:				
Interest Bonds.....	3,600,000	7	do 1885	82	1st Mortgage.....	1,400,000	6	May Nov 1883	95
2d Mortgage.....	736,000	7	May & Nov. 1883	85	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	500,000	8	April & Oct 1883	95
Extension Bonds.....	2,000,000	6	do 1890	80	2d do	400,000	7	do 1862	.....
<i>Chicago and Rock Island:</i>					3d do	220,000	8	Feb. & Aug 1882	95
1st Mortgage.....	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1865	80	<i>Louisville and Nashville:</i>				
do do	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	100	1st Mortgage.....	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1883	95
<i>Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:</i>					2d do	41,000	7	do 1878	.....
1st Mortgage.....	379,000	7	do 1867		3d do	235,000	7	May & Nov. 1890	85 86
2d do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov. 1880	100	<i>Marietta and Cincinnati:</i>				
<i>Cincinnati, Columbus and Cincinnati:</i>					1st Mortgage, dollar.....	1,691,293	7	Feb. & Aug 1892	85
1st Mortgage.....	1,300,000	7	May & Nov. 1893		1st do sterling.....	1,000,000	7	do 1892	.....
<i>Cleveland and Mahoning:</i>					<i>Michigan Central:</i>				
1st Mortgage.....	510,000	7	Jan. & July 1890		Dollar, convertible.....	2,230,500	8	Feb. & Aug 1882	95
2d do	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1873		Sink. Fund, do	215,000	8	April & Oct 1882	95
3d do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep 1864	85	<i>Michigan South. & North. Indiana:</i>				
<i>Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:</i>					1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	4,822,000	7	May & Nov. 1882	95
Dividend Bonds.....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1880	98	2d do	2,194,000	7	do 1877	90
Sunbury and Erie Bonds.....	500,000	7	do 1874	98	Goshen Air Line Bonds.....	683,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1868	95
<i>Cleveland and Pittsburg:</i>					1st Mortgage, Prairie du Chien.....	443,000	7	do 1868	.....
2d Mortgage.....	1,157,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1873	95	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	443,000	7	Jan. & July 1891	101
3d do convertible.....	1,728,500	7	do 1875	86	2d do	4,600,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1893	88%
4th do	1,108,740	6	do 1892	73	3d do	1,000,000	7	April & Oct 1893	88%
<i>Cleveland and Toledo:</i>					4th do	1,000,000	7	do 1893	.....
Sinking Fund Mortgage.....	1,802,000	7	Jan. & July 1885	98	<i>Milwaukee and St. Paul:</i>				
Conneicut River:					1st Mortgage.....	4,600,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1893	88%
1st Mortgage.....	250,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1878		2d do	1,000,000	7	April & Oct 1893	88%
<i>Cumberland Valley:</i>					3d do	1,000,000	7	do 1893	.....
1st Mortgage Bonds.....	500,000	6	Jn'e & Dec. 1876	90	<i>Mississippi and Missouri River:</i>				
2d do do	161,000	8	Ap'l & Oct. 1904		1st Mortgage, convertible.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	.....
3d do do	109,500	8	do 1904		2d do sinking fund.....	400,000	8	do 1876	.....
<i>Dayton and Michigan:</i>					3d do	688,556	7	do 1876	.....
1st Mortgage.....	283,000	8	Jan. & July 1867		4th do	1,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1877	45
2d do	2,655,500	8	do 1881	85	<i>Milwaukee Air Line Bonds:</i>				
3d do	642,000	7	do 1874	88	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	683,000	7	do 1868	.....
Toledo Depot Bonds.....	162,500	7	do 1874	88	2d do	443,000	7	do 186	

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST. Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	MARKET. Bid.	Ask'd	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST. Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	MARKET. Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad :													
New Haven and Northampton :							Second Avenue :						
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867
1st do (Hamp. and Hamp.)	103,000	6	do	1873	Shamokin Valley and Pottsville :	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872
New Jersey :							1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873	Schenectady, Binghamton and New York :	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876
New London Northern :							1st Mortgage	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866
1st Mortgage	51,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	Third Avenue (N. Y.) :	340,000	7	Jan. & July	1870
New York Central :							1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894	74	...
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	90%	101	Toledo, Peoria and Wausau :						
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	90	1st Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	90	92	
Real Estate Bonds	163,000	6	May & Nov	1883	...	1st (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	90	92	
Subsidy Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883	...	2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	75	...	
Sink. Fund B'd's (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	101	2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875	75	...	
Bonds of August, 1853, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	103	Sinking Fund Bonds	152,355	7	do	1865	...	...
New York and Harlem :						Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	...	...
1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	...	Troy and Boston :							
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	...	1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887	...	...
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1863	...	2d do	900,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885	...	...
New York and New Haven :						3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	...	...
Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866	...	Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882	...	...
Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875	...	Troy Union :							
New York, Providence and Boston :						1st Mortgage	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863	...	...
1st Mortgage	223,000	6	Feb. & Aug	'73-'78	...	do do	180,000	6	do	1867	...	...
Northern Central :						Union Pacific :							
Sinking Fund Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	85	1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 yr.)	...	6	Jan. & July	1895	...	...
York and Cumberl'd Guar. Bonds	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1877	86%	Land Grant Mortgage	...	7	April & Oct.	...	...	...
Balt. and Susq. S'k'g Fund Bonds	150,000	6	do	1866	...	Vermont Central :							
Northern New Hampshire :						1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1861	80	...	
Plain Bonds	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874	...	2d do	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	24	...	
North Pennsylvania :						1st Mortgage	550,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	92	...	
Mortgag. Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1875	86	Warren :							
Chatel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887	...	1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	95	...	
North-Western Virginia :						Westchester and Philadelphia :							
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	98%	1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873	...	...
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873	96	2d do registered	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878	...	...
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885	98	Western (Mass.) :							
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885	30	Sterling (£500,000) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-'71	...	...
Norwich and Worcester :						Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875	95%	98	
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	...	Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	66-'78	...	...
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	...	Hudson and Boston Mortgage	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd	...	...
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain :						Western Maryland :							
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1880	90	1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	77	80	
2d do (no stock)	...	...	...	...	1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	100	100	
Ohio and Mississippi :						2d do	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1877	95	95	
1st Mortgage (East. Div.)	2,060,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	...	Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	...	...
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	7	do	1875	75	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	95	...		
2d do (do do)	750,000	7	do	1870	75	Guaranteed	500,000	6	do	1877	95	...	
Oneida and Syracuse :													
1st Mortgage	311,500	7	Jan. & July	'70-'80	...	Canal							
Pacific :						Cincinnati and Covington Bridge :							
Mortgage guar. by Mo.	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	'72-'87	...	1st Mortgage Bond's	...	7	Jan. & July	1884	80	...	
Panama :						Chesapeake and Delaware :							
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870	...	1st Mortgage Bond's	2,637,343	6	Jan. & July	1886	...	...
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875	...	Chesapeake and Ohio :							
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb & Aug	1872	...	Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870	...	...
Peninsula :						Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890	...	...
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	65	Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	...	1885	...	...
Pennsylvania :						Delaware Division :							
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	99	1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	90	90	
2d do	2,921,000	6	April & Oct	1875	99	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865	...	...
3d do	2,283,840	6	do	1875	99	2d do do do	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870	...	...
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central :						Erie of Pennsylvania :							
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	...	1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	...	...
Philadelphia and Erie :						Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868	...	...
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	...	Lehigh Navigation :							
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	91%	Unsecured Bonds	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1864	92	94	
3d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901	99	Monongahela Navigation :							
Philadelphia, Germant. & Norristown :						Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	...	...
Consolidated Loan	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1863	...	Morris :							
Convertible Loan	292,500	6	do	1888	...	Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	90	90	
Philadelphia and Reading :						Monongahela Navigation :							
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	...	Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	...	...
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880	91%	North Branch :							
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	91	1st Mortgage	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	...	...
do do	1861	6	do	1861	99	1st Mortgage	500,000	6	do	1876	...	...
do do 1843-4-5-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880	...	Schuylkill Navigation :							
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880	...	1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872	...	...
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886	...	2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	81	81	
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886	...	Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870	...	...
Philadelphia and Trenton :						Susquehanna and Tide-Water :							
1st Mortgage	258,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	...	Maryland Loan	806,000	5	Jan. & July	1864	...	...
Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore :						do Sterling Loan, converted	200,000	5	do	1865	...	...
Mortgage Loan	812,000	6	Jan. & July	1884	...	Mortgage Bonds	993,000	6	do	1873	45	...	
Pittsburg and Connellsville :						Interest Bonds, pref.	227,569	6	do	1864	...	...
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889	...	Union (Pa.) :							
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago :						1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	...	22	
1st Mortgage	5,200,000	7	Semi an ally	1912	102%	2d do	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	...	...
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	96	West Branch and Susquehanna :							
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	97	1st Mortgage	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	...	...
Pittsburg and Steubenville :						1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	...	...
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881	...	Wyoming Valley :							
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881	...	1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	90	93	
Racine and Mississippi :						Miscellaneous :							
1st Mortgage (Eastern Div.)	680,000	8	Jan. & July	1875	80	Mariposa Mining :							
1st do (Western Div.)	758,000	8	do	1875	61	1st Mortgage	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1882	...	...
Reading and Columbia :						2d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1882	8	...	
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879	...	Pennsylvania Coal :							
Raritan and Delaware Bay :						1st Mortgage	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1871	...	...
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,800	7	Mch & Sept	1888	...	Quicksilver Mining :							
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888	...	1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1873	...	...
Convertible Bonds	140,000	7	do	1876	...	2d do	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1879	...	...
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg :													
1st Mortgage (Potsdam & Watert.)	800,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874	...								
2d do (do do)	200,000	7	do	1862	...								
1st do (Watertown & Rome)	123,000	7	Mch & Sept	1871	...								
2d do (do do)	800,000	7	do	1880	...				</				

[November 4, 1865.]

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		Market.	COMPANIES.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		Market.
		Periods.	Last p'd.				Periods.	Last p'd.	
Railroad.									
Albany and Susquehanna	100	1,347,192			New York and Boston Air Line	100	788,047		
Aleghany Valley	50	1,947,600			New York Central	100	24,886,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3 101 ^{1/2} 101 ^{1/2}
Alton and St. Louis	100	800,000	Quarterly	Aug. 1 ^{1/4}	New York and Harlem	50	5,085,050		75
Atlantic & Great Western, N. Y.	100	919,153			do preferred	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July. 4 78 90
do do Pa.	100	2,500,000			Niagara Bridge & Canadaiqua	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July. 3
do do Ohio	100	5,000,000			New York and New Haven	100	2,980,889	Quarterly	Oct. 4 114 ^{1/2}
Baltimore and Ohio	100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Oct. 4 113 ^{1/4} 115	New York Providence & Boston	100	1,508,000	Quarterly	Oct. 3 140
Washington Branch	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Oct. 5 127	Ninth Avenue	100	795,360		
Bellefontaine Line	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3	Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	June and Dec	June. 3 94
Belvidere, Delaware	100	997,112			Northern Central	50	3,344,800	Quarterly	Nov. 2 89 ^{1/2} 90
Berkshire	100	600,000	Quarterly	Oct. 1 ^{1/4}	North Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150		62 64
Blossburg and Corning	50	250,000	June & Dec	June. 2 ^{1/2}	Norwich and Worcester	100	2,338,600	Jan. and July	July. 4 100
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	8,500,000			Ogdensburg & L. Champlain	100	3,077,000		38 ^{1/2}
Boston and Lowell	500	1,830,000	June & Dec.	June. 3 ^{1/2} 98 ^{1/2}	Ohio and Mississippi	100	21,250,000		29 ^{1/2} 29 ^{1/2}
Boston and Maine	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	July. 4 116 120	Old Colony and Newport	100	2,979,000	January	Jan. 7 60 80
Boston and Providence	100	8,160,000	Jan. and July	July. 5 124 126	Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 4 109
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	July. 4 ^{1/2} 128 128 ^{1/2}	Panama (and Steamship)	100	7,000,000	Quarterly	Oct. 6 236 240
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150			Peninsula	100			
Brooklyn City	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3 ^{1/2}	Pennsylvania	50	20,000,000	May and Nov	May. 5 122 122 ^{1/2}
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	366,000			Philadelphia and Baltimore	100	218,100		
Buffalo, New York, and Erie	100	850,000	Jan. and July	July. 3 ^{1/2}	Philadelphia and Erie	50	5,013,054		60
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,900,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug. 5 190	Philadelphia and Reading	100	20,072,323	Mar. and Nov	Mar. 115 ^{1/2} 115 ^{1/2}
Burlington and Missouri River	100	1,000,000			Phila., Germant' n, & Norrist' n	50	1,358,100	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 4 102 102 ^{1/2}
Camden and Amboy	100	6,472,400	Jan. and July	July. 5 126 ^{1/2}	Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	1,770,414		121 ^{1/2} 125
Camden and Atlantic	50	378,455			Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	8,181,126	Quarterly	Oct. 2 ^{1/2} 106 ^{1/2} 106 ^{1/2}
Cape Cod	60	681,665	Jan. and July	July. 3 ^{1/2}	Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July. 4 95 98
Catavissa	50	1,150,000			Providence and Worcester	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	July. 4 ^{1/2}
do preferred	50	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug. 3 ^{1/2} 79 79	Racine and Mississippi	100			
Central of New Jersey	100	5,600,000	Quarterly	Oct. 2 ^{1/2} 121 125	Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,360,700		
Central Ohio					Reading and Columbia	50	601,890		
Cheshire (preferred)	100	2,085,925			Rensselaer and Saratoga	50	800,000	Jan. and July	July. 4 5
Chester Valley	50	871,900			Rome, Watertown & Ogdens' gton	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	July. 5
Chicago and Alton	100	1,783,100	Feb. & Aug	Aug. 3 ^{1/2} 105 106	Rutland and Burlington	100	2,233,375		
do preferred	100	9,425,300	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 ^{1/2} 106 107	S. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute	100	2,300,000		49 49 ^{1/2}
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	8,376,510	May & Nov.	N. 5 ^{1/2} & 20 ^{1/2} 109 112	do do pref. 100	1,700,000	Annually	May. 7 76 76	
Chicago and Great Eastern	100				Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.	100	2,980,090		
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska	100	1,000,000			Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	100	354,886	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3
Chicago and Milwaukee	100	9,250,000			Schuykill Valley	100	562,571		
Chicago and Northwestern	100	11,990,520			Second Avenue (N. Y.)	100	576,000	Jan. and July	July. 5
Chicago and Rock Island	100	8,435,300	June & Dec.	June. 3 ^{1/2} 65% 65%	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville	50	650,000	Apr. and Oct	61 66
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	100	1,106,125	June & Dec.	June. 3 ^{1/2} 65% 65%	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	869,450	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	3,000,000	April and Oct	Oct. 5 108 108 ^{1/2}	Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,200,130		
Cincinnati, Zanesville	100	2,000,000			Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Jan. and July	July. 6
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5 128	do do 1st pref. 100	1,700,000	Quarterly	Oct.	
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula	100	4,000,000	April and Oct	Oct. 4 98 100	do 2d pref. 100	1,700,000			
Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	5,253,625	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5 81 81 ^{1/2}	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	100	2,442,334	June and Dec	June. 3 42 42 ^{1/2}
Cleveland and Toledo	50	4,654,500	April and Oct	Oct. 5 103 103 ^{1/2}	Tioga	100	984,700	June and Dec	June. 3 61 61 ^{1/2}
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.	100				Troy and Boston	100	125,000	Jan. and July	July. 3 ^{1/2}
Columbus and Xenia	100	1,490,800	Jan. and July	July. 5 72 ^{1/2}	Utica and Greenbush	100	607,111		
Concord	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July. 3 ^{1/2} 58 59	Utica and Black River	100	274,490	June and Dec	June. 3
Concord and Portsmouth	100	250,000	Jan. and July	July. 3 ^{1/2}	Vermont and Canada	100	826,000	June and Dec	June. 4 97 ^{1/2} 100
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	500,000			Verona and Massachusetts	100	2,214,224	Jan. and July	July. 4 44 45
Connecticut and Passaic	100	392,000			Warren	100	1,408,300	Jan. and July	July. 3 93 95
do do pref. 100	1,355,200	Jan. and July	July. 3 72 ^{1/2}	Westchester and Philadelphia	100	684,036			
Connecticut River	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	July. 4 70	Western (Mass.)	100	5,665,000	Jan. and July	July. 4 183 ^{1/2} 183 ^{1/2}
Covington and Lexington	100	1,582,160			Worcester and Nashua	100	1,141,000	Jan. and July	July. 3 96 ^{1/2} 97 ^{1/2}
Dayton and Michigan	100	2,316,705			Wrightsville, York & Gettysbg	100	317,050	Jan. and July	July. 1
Delaware	50	406,128	Jan. and July	July. 3 15					
Delaware, Lacka., & Western	50	6,832,650	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 170 187					
Des Moines Valley	100	1,550,000							
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	952,350							
do do pref. 100	1,500,000								
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,751,571							
do do pref. 100	1,982,180								
Eastern, (Mass.)	3,155,100	Jan. and July	July. 3 98 99						
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.	100	1,000,000	Quarterly	Oct.					
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandagua	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2 ^{1/2}					
Elmira and Williamsport	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July. 2 ^{1/2}					
do do pref. 100	500,000	Jan. and July	July. 3 ^{1/2} 88						
Erie	100	16,400,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 4 93 ^{1/2} 93 ^{1/2}					
do preferred	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 ^{1/2} 88 84					
Erland Northeast	50	400,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5 105					
Fitchburg	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	July. 3 102 ^{1/2} 105					
Forty-second St. & Grand St. F'y	100	750,000	April and Oct	Oct. 5					
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	1,900,000							
do do pref. 100	5,253,836								
Hartford and New Haven	100	2,350,000	Quarterly	Oct. 3 165 170					
Housatonic	100	820,000							
do preferred	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	July. 4 107 ^{1/2}					
Hudson River	100	6,218,042	April and Oct	Oct. 4 107 ^{1/2} 108					
Huntingdon and Broad Top	50	617,500							
Illinois Central	100	22,888,900	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5 ¹⁰ s 137 ^{1/2} 139					
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	1,689,900	Quarterly	Oct. 4 120					
Indianapolis and Madison	100	412,000	Jan. and July	July. 3 120					
do do pref. 100	407,900	Jan. and July	July. 4 120						
Jeffersonville	50	1,015,907							
Joliet and Chicago	100	1,500,000	Quarterly	Aug. 13 ^{1/2} 92					
Kennebec and Portland (new)	100	835,000							
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	500,000							
Lehigh Valley	50	6,627,050	Quarterly	Oct. 2 ^{1/2} 128					
Lexington and Frankfort	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 45 50					
Little Miami	100	2,981,267	Jan. and July	July. 5 113 115					
Little Schuykill	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July	July. 3 60					
Long Island	50	1,852,715	Quarterly	Nov. 2 88					
Louisville and Frankfort	50	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2 88					
Louisville and Nashville	100	5,605,834	May and Nov.	May. 4 114					
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.	100	2,800,000							
McGregor Western	100								
Maine Central	100	1,050,860							
Marietta and Cincinnati	50	2,022,484							
do do 1st pref. 100	6,205,400	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3 ^{1/2} 45 50						
do do 2d pref. 100	3,819,740	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3 ^{1/2} 26						
Manchester and Lawrence	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July. 4 107					
Michigan Central	100	6,315,906	Jan. and July	July. 4 118 ^{1/2} 114					
Michigan Southern and N. Ind.	100	7,539,600	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4 ^{1/2} 73 ^{1/2} 73 ^{1/2}					
do do guaran. 100	2,183,600	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5 130 140						
Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien	100	2,988,073	May and Nov.	Nov. 4 84 ^{1/2} 88					
do do 1st pref. 100	2,753,500	May and Nov.	Nov. 4 101						
Milwaukee and St. Paul	100	1,014,000	May and Nov.	Nov. 3 ^{1/2} 85 88					
do preferred	100	1,000,000							
Mine Hill and Schuykill Haven	50	2,400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 ^{1/2} 65 70					
Mississippi and Missouri	100	3,452,300							
Morris and Essex	50	3,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 ^{1/2} 100					
Nashua and Lowell	100	600,000							
Naugatuck	100	1,000,000							
New Bedford and Taunton	100	500,000	June and Dec	June					
New Haven, N. Lond., & Ston	100	7							

November 4, 1865.]

THE CHRONICLE.

Insurance and Mining Journal.

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INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Market.

Bid. Asked

COMPANIES.
Marked thus (*) are participating, and thus (+) write Marine Risks.

		Dec. 31, 1864.	DIVIDEND.			
		Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	Last sales in 30 d.ys.
Joint Stock Fire:						
Adriatic	25	\$300,000	293,142	Jan. and July	July .5	
Asta*	50	200,000	211,492	do	July 34 & 30	
Agricultural, (Watert' n)	5	50,000	122,245			
Albany	30	150,000	157,467			
Albany City	100	200,000	200,645			
American	50	200,000	440,084	Jan. and July	July 34 & 30	
American Exchange	100	200,000	203,363	March and Sep.	Sep. .5	
Arctic	50	500,000	520,167	Jan. and July	July .ps'd	
Astor	25	250,000	270,827	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .5	
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	247,723	March and Sep.	Sep. .5	
Baltic	25	200,000	192,631	May and Nov.	May	
Beekman	25	200,000	223,536	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .4	
Bowery	25	300,000	319,027	June and Dec.	June .5	
Brevort	50	150,000	132,306	Jan. and July	July .5	
Broadway	25	200,000	264,906	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .6	
Brooklyn (L. L.)	17	150,000	249,764	do	Aug. .10	
Capital City (Albany)	100	200,000	200,000			
Central Park	100	150,000	159,075	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .4	
Citizens'	20	300,000	474,177	Jan. and July	July .10	
City	70	210,000	306,000			
Clinton	100	250,000	289,454	Feb. and Aug.	Aug 4 p. sh.	
Columbia*	100	500,000	493,466	Jan. and July	July .5	150%
Commerce	100	200,000	229,823	do	July .5	
Commercial	50	200,000	239,144	do	July .5	
Commonwealth	100	200,000	299,450	Jan. and July	July .5	
Continental*	100	250,000	282,343	Jan. and July	July .5	
Corn Exchange	50	400,000	1,174,929	April and Oct.	April .5	
Crotton	10	200,000	227,675	Jan. and July	July .5	
Eagle	40	300,000	401,929	April and Oct.	Oct. .4	
Empire City	100	200,000	246,853	Jan. and July	July .5	
Excelsior	50	200,000	255,119	do	July .5	
Exchange	30	150,000	146,024	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .10	
Fair Joint St'k (Meridian)	100	50,000	72,880			
Firemen's	15	304,000	262,121	Jan. and July	July .5	
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000	141,396	do	July .5	
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn)	10	150,000	169,340	do	July .5	
Fulton	25	200,000	230,229	do	July .5	
Gallatin	50	150,000	162,744	May and Nov.	May .6	
Gebhard	100	300,000	225,341	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .5	
Germany	50	50,000	50,147	Jan. and July	July .5	
Glenn's Falls	10	100,000	159,602			
Globe	50	200,000	224,667	Jan. and July	July .5	
Goodhue*	100	200,000	261,062	do	July .5	
Greenwich	25	300,000	261,138	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .7	
Grocers	50	300,000	214,373	March and Sep.	Sep. .5	
Guardian		200,000				
Hamilton	15	150,000	167,778	Jan. and July	July .4	
Hanover	50	400,000	491,869	do	July .6	
Harmony (F. & M.)†	50	300,000	403,188	do	July .5	
Home	100	200,000	298,053			
Hope	100	2,000,000	2,929,638	Jan. and July	July .5	150%
Howard	50	200,000	214,017	do	Jan. .5	
Humboldt	50	300,000	433,998	do	July .10	150
Importers' and Traders'	100	200,000	234,925	do	July .5	
Indemnity	100	150,000	213,413	do	July .6	
International	100	1,000,000	159,054	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .5	
Irving	25	200,000	228,053	April and Oct.	April .5	
Jefferson	30	200,000	261,586	March and Sep.	Sep. .6	
King's County (Brook'n)	20	150,000	113,332	March and Sep.	Sep. .6	
Knickerbocker	40	280,000	328,115	Jan. and July	July .5	
Lafayette (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	157,483	do	July .5	
Lamar	100	300,000	358,142	do	July .5	
Lenox	25	150,000	184,916	March and Sep.	Sept. .5	
Long Island (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	298,778	Jan. and July	July .10	
Lincoln Fund	50	1,000,000				
Lorillard*	25	1,000,000				
Manhattan	100	500,000	708,574	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .5	
Market*	100	200,000	331,793	Jan. and July	July .5	
Mechanics' (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	185,634	do	July .10	
Mechanics' and Traders'	25	200,000	242,320	do	July .5	
Mercantile	100	200,000	221,815	do	July .5	
Merchants	50	200,000	293,508	do	July .10	
Metropolitan*	100	1,000,000				
Montauk (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	169,572	do	July .5	
Morns (and Inland)	100	200,000	223,295	do	July .5	
Nassau (Brooklyn)	100	200,000	249,574	Jan. and July	July .7	
National	50	150,000	219,046	Jan. and July	July .7	
New Amsterdam	37½	200,000	249,574	do	July .8	
New World	25	300,000	348,467	do	July .5	
N. Y. Cen. (Union Sp.)	100	200,000	303,224	do	July .4	
N. Y. Equitable	100	100,000	110,906			
N. Y. Fire and Mar.	35	210,000	253,079	Jan. and July	July .8	
Niagara	100	200,000	262,076	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .6	
North American*	50	1,000,000	1,164,291	Jan. and July	July .6	
North River	25	300,000	338,919	June and Dec.	June 6 & 30	
Northwestern (Oswego)	50	150,000	170,982	April and Oct.	Oct. .4	
Pacific	25	200,000	344,289	Jan. and July	July .5	
Park	100	200,000	217,876	do	July .7	
Pete Cooper	20	150,000	163,496	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .5	
People's	20	150,000	164,987	do	July .5	
Phoenix*	50	200,000	249,750	do	July .5	
Rolle	100	300,000	481,557	do	July 34 & 30	
Republic*	100	200,000	232,191	do	July .34	
Resolute	25	200,000	208,016	Feb. and Aug.	August .7	
Ringers	25	150,000	159,336	do	Aug. .6	
St. Mark's	25	150,000	156,707	do	Aug. .7	
St. Nicholas	50	1,000,000	1,341,874	Jan. and July	July .5	
Security†	50	200,000	200,559	do	July .5	
Standard	100	200,000	205,070			
Star	25	200,000	219,130	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .5	
Sterling*	100	200,000	180,310	Jan. and July	July .5	
Stuyvesant	25	250,000	343,662	do	July .4	
Tradesmen's	26	250,000	600,537	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. .4	
United States	100	200,000	303,213	Jan. and July	July .5	
Washington*	100	150,000	159,226	do	July .5	
Williamsburg City	50	150,000	500,500			
Yonkers and New York	100	500,000	506,543	do	July .5	
Joint Stock Mariner		3,500,000	3,177,437			
Great Western		1,000,000	853,469			
Mercantile Mutual		1,000,000	1,382,469			
Washington		367,400	581,699			

MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.

COMPANIES, &c.	Amo'nts	Value.	COMPANIES, &c.	Amo'nts	Value.
Atlantic. (6 p. c. Feb.)			N. Y. Mutual. (6 p. c.)		
Scrip of 1864	2,500,520	Per cent.	Scrip of 1859		
" 1865	2,705,060	@	" 1860		
Columbian. (6 p. c. Feb.)			" 1861		
Scrip of 1863	30	@	" 1862		
" 1864	250,000	27½ @	" 1863		
" 1865			" 1864	121,460	
Commercial. (6 p. c. July.)			" 1865		
Scrip of 1859	88,120	95 @	" 1866		
" 1860	81,120	90 @	" 1867		
" 1862	44,660	85 @	" 1868		
" 1863	84,000	80 @	" 1869		
" 1864	73,700	75 @	" 1870		
" 1865	129,540	72 @	" 1871		
Gt Western. (6 p. c. Feb.)			" 1872	108,850	70 @
Scrip of 1861			" 1873		
" 1862			" 1874		
" 1863			" 1875		
" 1864	435,404	@	" 1876		
" 1865			" 1877		
Mercantile. (6 p. c. Feb.)			" 1878		
Scrip of 1858	90,730	60 @	" 1879		
" 1859	136,300	60 @	" 1880		
" 1860	80,130	60 @	" 1881		
" 1861	42,700	60 @	" 1882		
" 1862	69,470	60 @	" 1883		
" 1863	111,580	60 @	" 1884		
" 1864	86,620	60 @	" 1885		
" 1865	101,340	60 @	" 1886		
Mutual of Buffalo (7 p. c.)			" 1887		
Scrip of 1862			" 1888		
" 1863			" 1889		
" 1864	24,915	@	" 1890		
" 1865			" 1891		
Washington Marine. (7 p. c.)			" 1892		
Scrip of 1863			" 1893	10,000	65 @
" 1864			" 1894	30,000	45 @
" 1865			" 1895	30,000	30 @

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Copper:			Gold:		
Aztec	5 00		Benton	50	
Boston			Consolidated Gregory	8 25	10 00
Caledonia			Corydon		95
Canada			Gold Min. of Colorado		
Central			Gunnell		
Columbia & Shandon			Hoppe	68	75
Evergreen Bluff			Iowa's Harbor		
Flint Steel River			Kansas-Colorado		
Hilton			Kip & Buell	1 25	2 25
Huron			Manhattan		
Indiana			Missouri and Penn.		
Isle Royale			Montana		
Knowlton			Mount Alpine		
Mendoza	1 00	2 00	New York		
New Jersey Central			N. Y. & Nova Scotia		
Norwich			Quartz Hill		
Ogima	2 00		Smith & Parmelee	1 00	1 00
Ontonagon			Standards	4 00	4 75
Pewabic			Lead:		
Quincy			Bucks County		
Rockland			Clute		

[November 4, 1865.]

TABLE OF LETTER POSTAGES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The Asterisk (*) indicates that in cases where it is prefixed, unless the letter is registered, prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
Acapulco.....	10	
Aden, British Mail, via Southampton	33	
Alexandria, Prussian closed mail (if prepaid 36c).....	*38	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*30	
do French mail.....	*30 *60	
do open mail, via England, by Am. pkt.	21	
de open mail, via England, by British pkt.	5	
Algeria, French mail	*15 *30	
Arabia, British mail, via Southampton	33	
do do Marseilles....	39 45	
Argentine Republic, via England.....	45	
do via France, in French mail from Bordeaux	30 60	
Ascension, via England.....	45	
Aspinwall.....	10	
Australia, British mail via Stl'np'tn	33	
do do Marseilles	39 45	
Austria and its States, Prussian closed mail	*30	
do do Prussian closed ml. when prep'd	28	
do do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail	*15	
do do (except prov. in Italy) Fch. mail.....	*21 *47	
Azores Island, British mail via Por.	29 32	
Baden, Prussian closed mail (if prep'd 28cts).....	*30	
do Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21 *42	
Belgium, French mail.....	*21 *42	
do closed mail, via England,	*27	
do open mail, via London, by American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
Belgrade, open mail, via London, by American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
Beyrouth Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 38cts).....	*40	
do French mail.....	*30 *60	
Bogota, New Granada.....	18	
Bolivia.....	34	
Brazils, via England,	45	
do France, in Fch. mail from Bordeaux.....	*33 *66	
Bremen, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do do when prep'd	28	
do Bremen mail.....	*10	
do Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21 *42	
Brit. A. Am. Prov., except Canada and New Brunswick not over 3,000 m.	*10	
do do do exceeding 3,000 m.	*15	
Brunswick, Prussian mail.....	*30	
do do when prep'd	28	
by Brem. or Hamb'g ml.	*15	
do French mail.....	*21 *42	
Buenos Ayres, via England.....	45	
do via France by French mail from Bordeaux.....	30 60	
Canada.....	*10	
Canary Islands, via England.....	33 45	
Cape of Good Hope, Brit. mail, via Southampton	45	
do do Brit. mail via Marseilles.....	53	
ape de Verde Islands, via England	29 37	
do do in Fch. mail, via Bord'x and Lisbon	30 60	

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.	Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
C. Am. Pac. Sloop, via Panama	10		Holland, open mail, via London, by British pkt.....		
Ceylon, open mail, via London, by American packet	21		Holstein, Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 33c)	5	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5		do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*25	
do French mail.....	30		do French mail.....	*27 *54	
do Brit. mail, via Southampton	33		Honduras.....	35	
do do Marseilles.....	39 45		Indian Archipelago, French mail	30 60	
Chili.....	34		do British mail, via Marseilles.....	39 45	
China, Brit. mail via Southampton	45		Ionian Islands, Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 36c)	*38	
do do Marseilles.....	53		do French mail.....	*30 *80	
do do Br'n or Hmb'g ml. via Trieste	55		do British mail, via Eng- land.....	35 49	
do by Br'n or Hmb'g mail, via Marseilles and Suez.....	40 72		Japan, British mail, via Southampton	45	
do French mail.....	80 60		do do via Marseilles.....	53	
do by mail to San Fran, thence by private ship	8		do French mail.....	30 60	
Constantinople, Prus. closed mail, (if prepaid, 38c)	*40		Liberia, British mail.....	33	
do French mail	*20 *60		Lombardy, Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 40c)	*42	
do by Br'n or Hmb'g mail	*32		do by Bremen or Hamburg mail	*15	
do open mail, via London, by Am. packet	21		do French mail	*21 *42	
do open mail, via London, by Brit. packet	5		Luxemburg, Grand Duchy, Prussian closed mail	*30	
Corfu—see Ionoan Islands			do Grand Duchy, Prussian closed mail, when pre- paid	28	
Corsica, British mail by Am. packat	21		do Grand Duchy, French mail	*21 *42	
do do Brit. packet	5		do Grand Duchy, Bremen mail	*15	
do French mail	*15 *30		do Grand Duchy, Hamburg mail	*22	
Costa Rica.....	10		Madeira, Island of, via England	29 37	
Cuba.....	10		Majorca and Minorca, British mail	33	
Curacao via England	45		Malta, Island of, open mail, via Lond. by American pkt.	21	
Denmark, Prus. closed mail (if prepaid, 38cts)	*35		do op. mail, via Brit. pkt.	5	
do by Brem. or Hmb'g mail	*20		do French mail	*30 *60	
do French mail	*27 *54		Martinique, via England	45	
East Indies, open mail, via London, by American packt.	21		Mauritius, British mail, via South'p'tn	33	
do open mail, via London, by British packet	5		do do via Marseilles	39 45	
do Prussia closed mail, via Trieste	68		do French mail	30 60	
do (Lng. possessions) Prus. closed mail, via Trieste	36		Mexico, (except Yucatan, Matamoras and Pacific coast)	34	
do Br'n or Hamb'g mail, via Marseilles and Suez	40 72		do to places excepted above	10	
do by Br'n or Hamb'g mail, via Trieste	64		Mecklenburg, (Strelitz and Schwerin) Prussian closed mail	*30	
do French mail	30 60		do do when p'paid	28	
Ecuador.....	34		do (Strelitz and Schwerin) by Bremen or Hamburg mail	*15	
Falkland Islands, via England	33		do (Strelitz and Schwerin) French mail	*21 *42	
France.....	*15 *30		Montevideo, via England	45	
Frankfort, French mail	*21 *42		do via France, by Fr'n mail from Bordeaux	30 60	
do Prussian closed mail	*30		Naples, Kingdom of, Prus. clos'd mail	28	
do do do when prepaid	*28		do do French mail	*21 *42	
do Bremen or Hamburg mail	*15		do do by Bremen and Hamburg mail	22	
Gambia, via England	33		Nassau, N. Prov., by direct steamer from N. York	5	
Gaudaloupe, via England	45		Netherlands, The, French mail	*21 *42	
Guatemala	10		do open mail, via Lon, by Amer. pkt.	21	
German States, Prus. closed mail (if prepaid, 28cts)	*30		do open mail, via Lon, by British pkt.	5	
do French mail	*21 *42		New Brunswick	*10	
do Bremen mail	*15		Newfoundland	10	
do (except Luxembourg) Hamburg mail	*15		New Granada, (except Aspinwall and Panama)	18	
do French mail	21 *42		New South Wales, British mail, via Southampton	33	
do do do when prep'd	*27		do do British mail, via Marseilles	39 45	
do do do when prep'd	*28		do do French mail	*30 *60	
do do do when prep'd	*28		do do by mail to San Francisco	3	
do do do when prep'd	*28		New Zealand, British mail, via Southhampton	33	
do do do when prep'd	*28		do British mail, via Mars'ls	39 45	
do do do when prep'd	*28		do French mail	*30 *60	
do do do when prep'd	*28		Nicaragu, Pacific slope, via Panama	10	
do do do when prep'd	*28		do Gulf Coast of	34	
do do do when prep'd	*28		Norway, Prus. closed mail, (if p'paid, 42c)	*46	
do do do when prep'd	*28		do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail	*21 *42	
do do do when prep'd	*28		do French mail	*33 *66	
do do do when prep'd	*28		Nova Scotia—see Brit. N. American Provs.		
do do do when prep'd	*28		Oldenburg, Prus. closed mail, (if pre- paid, 28c)	*30	

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
Oldenburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*13	
do French mail.....	*21 *42	
Panama.....	10	
Paraguay, British mail, via England.....	45	
Peru.....	22	
Philippine Islands, British mail, via Southampton.....	45	
do do British mail, via Marseilles.....	53	
do do French.....	30 60	
Poland, Prussian closed mail (if prepaid, 35c).....	*37	

Insurance.**NIAGARA
Fire Insurance Company.**

No. 12 Wall Street.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865..... 270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Capital \$2,500,000
Cash Capital and Accumulation 2,550,000
Losses Paid 1,000,000
Dividends Paid to Policy-holders 750,000

From the great success of this Company, they are enabled to offer superior advantages to policy-holders. Life-policies are issued, payable in annual, or in one, five, or ten annual, installments; also, non-forfeiture endowment policies, payable in ten annual payments, which are paid at death, or on arriving at any particular age. Life insurance, as an investment, has no superior, as it has saved millions of dollars to the insured, and thousands of families from ruin. Dividends are paid to policy-holders, thus enabling them to continue their policies, if otherwise unable to do so.

This favorable feature has been the means of saving many policies that would have been forfeited for want of means to continue them, and, in several instances, families, once wealthy, have thus been saved from utter ruin.

HENRY STOKES, Pres. C. Y. WENPLE, Secretary
J. S. HALEY, Ass. Sec. S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.
ABRAM DUBoIS, Medical Examiner.**OFFICE OF THE
MORRIS
FIRE AND INLAND
Insurance Company,
31 Pine Street.**

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1865.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$5,000,000.00
CASH CAPITAL, paid in, & Surplus, 885,040.57
Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire issued on the most favorable Terms.

B. C. MORRIS, Pres't.

Wm. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.**METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
No. 108 Broadway, New York.**Cash Capital \$1,000,000
Assets July 1, 1865 1,400,000

This Company insures, at customary rates of premium, against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865,

FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Vice Pres.
JOHN C. GOODLIDGE, Secretary.**Insurance.****NATIONAL LIFE
AND
Travelers' Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.**

OFFICE, 243 BROADWAY.

Authorized Capital \$500,000

DIRECTORS:

EDWARD A. JONES, ORISON BLUNT,
SAMUEL J. GLASSKEY, HOWELL SMITH,
T. B. VAN BUREN, F. H. LUMMUS,
SYLVESTER M. BEARD, WM. E. PRINCE,
ROBERT CROWLEY, SYLVESTER TEATS,
WILLIAM COIT, JOSEPH WILDE,
J. C. DIMMICK, A. A. LOW,
HENRY CLARKS, CHAS. CURTISS,
ALBERT WRIGHT, ASHER S. MILLS,
JOHN A. ISELIN, WM. H. WEBB,
H. P. FREEMAN, HENRY J. RAYMOND,
NICHOLAS E. SMITH, SILAS C. HERRING,
JAMES R. DOW, SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW,
RICHARD A. McCURDY, EDWARD A. JONES, President,
EDWARD E. PRINCE, Vice-President,
ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary
T. B. VAN BUREN, Treasurer.
S. TEATS, M.D., Medical Examiner.
E. H. JONES, Superintendent of Agencies.
E. F. FOLGER, General Railway Agent.LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES are issued on the Mutual plan. All the profits in this department are divided *pro rata* among the Policy Holders. All policies to be *incontestable* after five years from date, and non-forfeitable after two annual payments. A loan of one-third of the amount of premiums will be made; also, thirty days' grace given payment of premiums.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES are granted, covering accidents of all descriptions, including the travelers' risk. If issued

WITHOUT COMPENSATION, they provide for death, if caused by accident; but in case of injury only, the insured receives no compensation. If granted

WITH COMPENSATION, the full amount assured is payable to the family in case of death caused by accident and occurring within three months from the date of injury. Or, in case of injury causing disability, the insured receives a weekly compensation until he is able to attend to his business, such time not to exceed twenty-six weeks. The policy covers all forms of Dislocations, Broken Bones, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Gunshot Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Bites of Dogs, Assaults by Burglars, Robbers, or Murderers, the action of Lightning or Sun-stroke, the effects of Explosions, Floods, and Suffocation by Drowning or Choking, and all other kinds of accidents.

TEN DOLLARS secures a general Accident Policy for

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, with a Weekly Compensation of

TEN DOLLARS.

TRAVELERS' INSURANCE TICKETS for any length of time, from one day to twelve months are on sale at the various Railroad and Steamboat Ticket Offices and Agencies.

MARINE RISKS AND SPECIAL VOYAGES. Policies are granted insuring against death by accident while sailing in steamer or sailing vessels; also for special voyages.

Full information, together with Tables of Rates, &c., can be obtained at the Home Office, or by application to the State Agent.

**SUN
Mutual Insurance
COMPANY.
(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)**

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Oct. 4, 1864 \$2,333,487 45

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER \$13,500,000

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT, THEO. W. MORRIS.

Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMAN.

Banks and Bankers.**L. P. MORTON & Co.,****BANKERS,****35 WALL STREET,****NEW YORK.**

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

Union Bank of London,

in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c.

**JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,**

No. 83 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government and other Securities on Commission, receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, on daily balances which may be drawn at any time; or will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest payable on demand.

JOHN J. CISCO, of the U. S. Treasury in N. Y.
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HILL, Cash'r

**THE
NINTH NATIONAL BANK**of the City of New York,
363 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN ST.

Terms for Banks and Bankers Accounts:

Takes New England money at 1-10 and New York State 1/4 per cent. discount.

Checks on Albany, Troy, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore at par.

Interest collected, and credited in Gold or Currency as directed.

Revenue Stamps supplied—\$20 with 4 1/2 ct. disc't

do do do 100 4 1/2 do

do do do 1,000 4 1/2 do

All classes of Government Securities bought and sold.

Redeems for National Banks, at present, without charge, using the Bills for the Army.

Receives National Currency at par, put to credit any Bank, or pays Sight Drafts for it.

7-30 Notes bought and sold at market rates.

The United States 5 per cent., one year, and two years, and two year Coupon Notes, received on deposit from regular dealers, or those choosing to become so at market rates.

Will deliver new Fractional Currency, at your Bank, in sums not less than \$1,000, per Express, and bags of \$50 1 cent and 2 cent, and \$30 3 cent coin, free of charge.

The above is in reply to numerous inquiries for terms. Any further information by writing to the undersigned.

The paid up Capital of this Bank is ONE MILLION DOLLARS, with a large surplus.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

J. T. HILL, Cashier.

NEW YORK, July 22, 1865.

Dry Goods.

EDWARD L. CORLIES, Auctioneer.

By Kobbe & Corlies,

Stores Nos. 87 and 89 LEONARD Street.

TUESDAY, Nov. 7,

At 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms,

LARGE AND SPECIAL SALEOF IRISH LINENS AND LINEN GOODS,
On a credit of four months, for approved endorsed
Paper, for all sums of \$100 and upward.

ALSO,

HOISERY AND HOISERY GOODS, GLOVES, &c.,
Catalogue and samples on the morning of sale.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8,

At 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms,

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALEOF ST. ETIENNE AND BASLE RIBBONS, MILLINERY,
GOODS GENERALLY.On a credit of four months, for approved endorsed
notes, for all sums over \$100.

Banks and Bankers.**Banking and Collecting Office of J. NELSON LUCKEY,**
248 BROADWAY.

Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate of four per cent; on deposits of three months and over, five per cent, and six per cent on deposits of six months and over. Any deposit may be drawn on ten days' notice, and interest allowed the same as deposited on call. Collections promptly made and returned with quick dispatch. Government and other securities bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very best market rates. Refer by permission to S. C. Thompson, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk., N. Y., A. N. Stout, Pres. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk., N. Y., W. H. Johnson, Pres. Han. Bk., N. Y., James Buell, Pres. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bk., N. Y., S. K. Green, Pres. 3d-av. Savings Bk., N. Y., N. L. Buxton, Irving Savings Bk., N. Y., Hon. Geo. Odyke, Ex-Mayor, N. Y., Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
Bankers.****COR. OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
ISSUE
Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit,**

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

Commercial Credits,
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 PINE STREET,

WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA, and JAMES GOLDIE, Agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.**THE NATIONAL PARK BANK
OF NEW YORK.**
CAPITAL....\$2,000,000 | SURPLUS....\$1,300,000
This Bank will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest on favorable terms.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW YORK, August, 21, 1865.**H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER,
No. 139 BROADWAY,
Seven-thirty Loan Agent**

Gold Bonds and Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND**

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Als. Commercial Credits.

**CULVER PENN & CO.,
BANKERS,
19 & 21 Nassau Street, New York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS FROM BANKS, BANKERS
AND OTHERS,**

And allow interest on balances at the rate of Four per cent per annum.

**LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,**
No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.**Dealers in Government and other Securities.**

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

**A. G. GATTELL, Pres't.
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't.** { Capital, \$500,000**THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.**
Attends to business of Banks and bankers on liberal terms.**J. W. TORREY, Cashier.****B. HUTCHINGS BADGER,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
36 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.**

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities bought and sold on commission, either in New York or Chicago, and carried on margins when desired. New York correspondent and reference.

Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

**DUPEE, BECK & SAYLES,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.**

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES.

Banks and Bankers.**FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA.**

(The First National Bank Organized.)

Capital.....One Million Dollars.

This Bank invites the accounts of Country Banks and Bankers; will allow four per cent interest on daily balances, and make collections at most favorable rates.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

of all classes dealt in.

C. H. CLARK, President.
MORTON McMICHAEL, JR., Cashier.
GEO. PHELLEN, Manager Loan Dept.

**BURNETT, DRAKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
BOSTON.****GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.**

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Miscellaneous.**HOFFMAN & CO.,****COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST.,
NEW YORK.**

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, &c.

REFER TO

Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.**Office, No. 57 Broadway, New York.**

Will buy and sell Real Estate as the Agent of others in all parts of the United States, especially in the South. Will negotiate loans on Real securities. Will facilitate Emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible Agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.

JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
JOHN E. HOWE, Vice President and General Agent North.

**GUITERMAN BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS OF****Shawls, Dress Goods, & Scarfs,
63 LEONARD ST.,
NEW YORK.****THE
DURANGO
SILVER MINES.**

Office: No. 73 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

Fire, Burglar, and Damp-proof Safes,**AND POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.**

The reputation that the Alum Patent Safes have enjoyed for many years of perfect impenetrability by fire, entire freedom from dampness (the great evil of every other safe) commends them to the attention of all persons requiring protection from fire and burglars. These safes are the only ones constructed of heavy angle iron and corner braces, which cannot be cut through. Bankers and jewelers requiring fire or burglar proof depositories, or both combined, are invited to examine the specimens at our factory, where they can readily satisfy themselves of their superiority.

VALENTINE & BUTLER,
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, 79 & 80 Walker Street, N. Y.

North American Lloyd.**THE NEW STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND BREMEN.****Working Capital - - \$1,000,000
IN 10,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH.**

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SHARES, SINGLY OR IN lots, received, and prospectuses furnished at the office of the undersigned every day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

**RUGER BROTHERS,
45 BEAVER STREET,****Fire Insurance.****GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.****No. 4 WALL STREET, N. Y.****CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000,
WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.**

THIS COMPANY INSURES PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

MAURICE HILGER, President.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Vice-Pres.
JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

Express and Steamship Co's.**OFFICE OF****WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND
EXCHANGE COMPANY,****NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**

SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that, having been appointed Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive Freightings for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America, and Western Coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or Freight Office on dock, foot of Canal street.

Steamers will sail on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing.
Freight must be delivered on dock foot of Canal street.

Bills of Lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual Package Express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M., on sailing days.

Our Letter Bags will close at 11 A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, a letter bag will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel, and on the dock foot of Canal street.

Our franked envelopes will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our offices, No. 84 Broadway and Canal street dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California Coupons bought at best rates.
Exchange on Dublin and London, £1 and upwards.
On Paris, in sums to suit. For sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

**MEXICAN
Express Company.****Capital.....\$2,000,000**

Shares \$100 each.

20 PER CENT PAID ON SUBSCRIPTION.

Trustees.

E. DE COURCILLON	City of Mexico.
I. I. HAYES	416 Broadway, N. Y.
CLARENCE A. SEWARD	29 Nassau St., N. Y.
HENRY SANFORD	59 Broadway, N. Y.
L. W. WINCHESTER	65 Broadway, N. Y.
PETER A. HARGOUS	8 Pine St., N. Y.
HENRY B. PLANT	Augusta, Ga.
JOHN HOEY	59 Broadway, N. Y.
B. HAYNES	San Francisco, Cal.
HENRY R. MORGAN	24 Broadway, N. Y.
ISAIAH BABCOCK	59 Broadway, N. Y.

Agency for sale of Stock in New York, Office of WILMERDING, CORNWELL & HECKSCHER, No. 5 New St.

Counsel for the Company, BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, No. 29 Nassau St.

THE MEXICAN EXPRESS.

(ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1863)

CARRINGTON & CO.,

30 BROADWAY, N. Y.

By each steamer of American & Mexican M. S. S. Co.